Lexical Aids for Students of New Testament Greek

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ού πόλλ' άλλὰ πολύ 'not quantity but quality'

(literally, 'not many things but much')

μελέτη τὸ πᾶν 'practice makes perfect'

(literally, 'practice [is] everything')

PREFACE

According to the psychologist, man learns by associating the new with the old, the strange with the familiar. In studying a foreign language, therefore, the beginner will do well to observe whatever similarities may exist between his own and the other language.

Part I of the following Lexical Aids makes use of this principle of associative learning by supplying, after the English definitions of Greek words, such English derivatives as may be of assistance in remembering the meaning of the Greek vocabulary. The Greek words in the list, furthermore, have been selected and arranged in accord with their frequency in the New Testament.

Part II makes a different application of the same psychological principle. Here are exhibited the family relationships among words of frequent and less frequent occurrence. After a student has become acquainted with a minimum working vocabulary of words which occur many times in the New Testament he can make more rapid progress in acquiring a larger vocabulary by learning such additional words as resemble in general meaning and form those which he already knows.

What proportion of attention should be devoted to Part I ('Words Classified according to Their Frequency') before beginning to employ at the same time Part II ('Words Classified according to Their Root') can be determined on the basis of economy of time and effort. A judicious and faithful use of both Parts will speed the day when the beginner can read the Greek Testament with pleasure and profit.

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Preface to the Enlarged Edition

At the time of the sixth printing of this little book, it is appropriate to accede to the requests of some who have used it in the classroom that future printings include a list of the principal parts of verbs which occur most frequently in the New Testament. Accordingly, Appendix IV has been added to this enlarged edition. Furthermore, in order to provide assistance in another area of New Testament lexicography, a list is given in Appendix V of all the nouns of the second declension which end in -0ζ and which are feminine in gender.

Perhaps it may be confessed here that the Greek couplet which stands at the foot of the last page is doubly appropriate -- no less for the compiler than for the user of this booklet. This colophon, with which many a weary scribe in the Middle Ages brought his manuscript to a close, may be rendered, 'As strangers rejoice to see their native land, so also is the end of a book to those who labor!'

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PART I

WORDS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR FREQUENCY

According to J. H. Thayer's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament (p. xviii), the Greek New Testament makes use of 5594 different words. More than one half of these occur only once, twice, or thrice. Of the remainder, nearly eleven hundred appear in the New Testament ten times or more. All of these, with the exception of proper names, are included in the following word list and are arranged in descending order of their frequency.

The usefulness of such a list is obvious. By consulting it the beginner will not, so to speak, waste his time memorizing words which occur only rarely in the New Testament. He can be assured that when he has learned, say, the first 510 words of the list he then knows all of the words (other than the proper names) which occur at least 25 times in the New Testament.

The beginner of any foreign language always finds it easier to acquire a working knowledge of the vocabulary if he is shown parallels between it and his own language. Though several grammars for beginners of Classical Greek are provided with such mnemonic aids (as, for example, the grammars by H. L. Crosby and J. N. Schaeffer, and by A. S. Way), grammarians of New Testament Greek have been slow in adopting this pedagogically sound procedure. As a start in this direction there

As a rule the proper names in the Greek New Testament so closely resemble the corresponding names in English as to occasion very little difficulty of recognition. A table of equivalent letters in transliteration is given below on pages 3 f.

have been added to the following frequency word list such English derivatives as seemed likely to prove helpful to the student of New Testament Greek. It need scarcely be mentioned that not every Greek word has an English derivative. Nevertheless. a surprisingly large proportion of the following words can be supplied with more or less well-known English derivatives.2 The derivative, which is italicized and enclosed within parentheses, is not to be confused with the definition of the Greek word. The definition is to be memorized; the derivative is intended to be of assistance in remembering the definition. Although many other examples of English derivations from these Greek words might have been cited, those which are given were chosen with an eye to the probable interests of the type of student who will make use of this list. That is, whenever it was possible to do so, derivatives were provided which involve theological, ecclesiastical, or patristic terminology.

In some instances the derivative is not direct but is from a closely related word in Greek. In these cases the English word is introduced by the abbreviation 'cf.' (='compare'). Thus, for example, the definition of the noun διδάσκαλος is followed by '(cf. didactic),' for, although no noun in English is a direct derivative of διδάσκαλος, the adjective didactic, being derived from a closely related Greek word (διδακτικός), will serve as a mnemonic aid in remembering the meaning of διδάσκαλος. In a few instances, when not even this sort of indirect derivative is available in English, a cognate word is cited. Thus, after the definition of πατήρ one finds '(akin to paternal),' for paternal closely resembles πατήρ because the English word is derived from the Latin pater which

 $^{^2}$ To be exact, 447 of the 1055 words which occur ten times or more are provided with English derivatives. This is about 42 per cent.

in turn is a cognate of the Greek word.

Attention may be called to the occasional use of a word or phrase enclosed within parentheses in conjunction with the definition of a Greek word. Thus, $\alpha \pi \sigma \sigma \tau \epsilon \lambda \lambda \omega$ is defined 'I send (with a commission).' The words within parentheses will not be confused with the English derivative, for the latter is in every case printed in italics. Again, it will be observed that a semi-colon is used (1) to separate quite diverse English definitions of the same Greek word, and (2) to separate two or more English derivatives from one another.

The following table of equivalent letters and diphthongs will be of assistance in learning to become aware of many English derivatives other than those which are cited by way of example. The Greek letters whose transliteration is immediately obvious are not included.

	CONSONANTS	
Greek	English	Examples
YY	ng	εύαγγέλιον, evangel
ζ	z	ζωή, Zoe
ж	c (sometimes $k)^4$	έκκλησία, ecclesiastic κινέω, kinetic
		είκών, icon (also ikon)
Ę	x	ξύλον, xylophone
φ	ph	$\varphi \omega v \dot{\eta}$, -phone
χ	c h	εὐχαριστία, Eucharist
Ψ	ps	ψεύδομαι, pseudo-

³ For further information regarding cognate words, see Appendix I.

 $^{^4}$ In general when a Greek word has entered English through Latin it has c for kappa; when it has come direct, it has k.

VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

Gree	k English	Examples
η	е ,	ζωή, Zoe
(initial) ((followed by $oldsymbol{j}$ a vowel)	ίῶτα, jot Ἰησοῦς, Jesus
υ	y	ψυχή, psyche
αι	e (or ae)	αίμα, hemoglobin (or haemo-)
ει	i (or ei)	είχών, icon
		δείχνυμι, deictic
ευ	eu, before a vowe1, ev	εὐ+φημί, euphemism εὐαγγέλιον, evangel
οι	e (or oe)	οἰκουμενικός, ecumenical
		(also oecumenical)
ου	u	ού + τόπος, Utopia
(final) la	(frequently) y	εύλογία, eulogy

A few observations as to the most efficient ways in which to use the following word lists may not be out of place. The usual and time-tested procedure is to concentrate on a Greek word and to repeat it to oneself over and over again with the English definition. In doing so one should be careful always to put the stress on the syllable of the Greek word which carries the accent mark. Otherwise, if, for instance, $\dot{\alpha}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\delta\zeta$ be pronounced a'del-fos today, and a-del' fos tomorrow, and a-delfos' at another time, the labor of learning the one Greek word is practically tripled.

Likewise of great importance in the proper pronunciation of Greek words is a knowledge of the rules governing their division into syllables. These principles are simple. There are as many syllables in a Greek word as separate vowels or diphthongs. (1) A single consonant standing between two vowels in

one word belongs with the second vowel, as $\dot{\alpha} - \gamma \dot{\alpha} - \pi \eta$. (2) A group of consonants that can begin a word (which may be seen from a lexicon), and a group formed by a consonant followed by μ or ν , belongs with the second vowel. (3) A group of consonants that cannot begin a word is divided between two syllables, as $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda - \pi i \zeta$, $\dot{\alpha} - \mu \alpha \rho - \tau \dot{\alpha} - \nu \omega$. Doubled consonants are divided, as $\theta \dot{\alpha} - \lambda \alpha \sigma - \sigma \alpha$. (4) Compound words divide at the point of union, as $\dot{\epsilon}i \sigma - \phi \dot{\epsilon} \rho \omega$, $\sigma \nu \nu - \dot{\epsilon} \chi \omega$.

Another exceedingly helpful method of learning a foreign language is to write the unfamiliar words. Indeed, according to the author of a popular treatise on the study of languages, this method ought to be practiced by every one learning a new language. Frederick Bodmer declares, 'Pen (or pencil) and paper are essential help. We are most apt to forget what we take in by ear, least likely to forget what we learn by touch. No one who has learned to swim or cycle forgets the trick of doing so.,5 Most students discover that the effort of writing helps to fix their attention on the task at hand and thus impresses the new words more firmly in their memory. It is recommended that, in order to gain the greatest benefit from the word lists, the student utilize both the oral and the written discipline. Moreover, in addition to memorizing lists of words, the highest degree of proficiency in translating the New Testament can be attained only if long sections of the text be read, preferably aloud.

In counting the frequency of Greek words in the New Testament, the author has utilized W. F. Moulton and A. S. Geden's A Concordance to the Greek Testament (2nd ed., Edinburgh, 1899). It may be mentioned that Moulton and Geden's orthography

⁵ The Loom of Language (New York, 1944), p. 28.

follows that of Westcott and Hort in their edition of the Greek New Testament.

The definitions have been purposely kept brief and pointed, yet it is hoped that no denotation which occurs with any degree of frequency has been neglected. For further information as to various connotations and nuances of meaning, the following standard lexicons may be consulted.

Abbott-Smith, G., A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament (3rd ed., Edinburgh, 1937).

. Reasonably complete and not unwieldy, but does not make full use of new material.

Arndt, William F., and Gingrich, F. Wilbur, A Greek-English
Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian
'Literature, a translation and adaptation of Walter
Bauer's Griechisch-Deutsches Wörterbuch zu den Schriften
des Neuen Testaments usw., 4te Aufl., Berlin, 1949-52
(Chicago and Cambridge, 1957).

Best of New Testament lexicons, with rich bibliographical data.

Cremer, Hermann, Biblisch-theologisches Wörterbuch der neutestamentlichen Gräzität (11th ed., edited by Julius Kögel, Gotha, 1923); Biblico-Theological Lexicon of New Testament Greek (3rd English ed., translated from the German of the 2nd ed., with additional matter and corrections by the author, Edinburgh, 1880); and Supplement to Biblico-Theological Lexicon of New Testament Greek (Edinburgh, 1886).

Though superseded by Kittel, contains much valuable material.

Kittel, Gerhard (ed.), Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament (Stuttgart, 1933-).

Combines strict philological accuracy with theological insight; unparalleled source of information.

Liddell, H. G., and Scott, Robert, A Greek-English Lexicon, new ed., revised and augmented throughout by H. S.

Jones, assisted by Robert McKenzie (Oxford, 1925-1940).

The standard lexicon of classical Greek. The preceding edition (the 8th) is more serviceable for learning the usage of early ecclesiastical writers.

Moulton, J. H., and Milligan, George, The Vocabulary of the Greek Testament Illustrated from the Papyri and other Non-literary Sources (London, 1914-1929; one vol. ed., 1930).

Defines only those words on which the editors found fresh information in the papyri and other non-literary sources; unsurpassed in its field.

Preisigke, Friedrich, Wörterbuch der griechischen Papyrusurkunden mit Einschluss der griechischen Inschriften, Aufschriften, Ostraka, Mumienschilder, usw., aus Agypten (Berlin, 1925-1931).

A general lexicon of the papyri.

Sophocles, E. A., Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods (from B.C.146 to A.D.1100) (Memorial ed., New York, 1887).

Old and occasionally disappointing, but the only one-volume lexicon covering the field.

Souter, Alexander, A Pocket Lexicon to the Greek New Testament (Oxford, 1916).

Fresh, vivid definitions; its faults are those of extreme brevity and lack of helps for locating forms.

Thayer, J. H., A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament (Corrected ed., New York, 1889).

For several generations the best general lexicon for the pastor, but now superseded by Arndt and Gingrich's translation of Bauer.

Zorell, Franciscus, Lexicon Graecum Novi Testamenti (2nd ed., Paris, 1931).

A useful Greek to Latin lexicon by a capable Jesuit scholar.

WORDS OCCURRING MORE THAN 500 TIMES

ανθρωπος, -ου, ό, a man
ἀπό, with the gen., from (apostasy, standing [στῆναι] off from)
αὐτός, -ή, -ό, himself, herself, itself, same; he, she, it
(autosoterism, the doctrine that man is saved by his own
efforts or character)

γάρ, for

γίνομαι, I become, am

δέ, but, and

διά, with the gen., through; with the acc., on account of (diameter, measure across or through)

έγώ, Ι (ego)

είμί, Ι απ

είπον, I said (cf. epic)

- eic, with the acc., into (eisegesis, faulty interpretation of a text by reading into it one's own ideas)
- έκ, έξ, with the gen., out of, from (ecstasy, state of being [literally, standing, στηναι] out of one's senses; exodus, a going [literally, a way, ὁδός] out)
- έν, with the dat., in (enthusiast, one possessed or inspired by a god [ἔνθεος])
- έπί, with the gen., over, on, at the time of; with the dat., on the basis of, at; with the acc., on, to, against (epidermis, upon the skin [δέρμα])

ἔρχομαι, I come, go

ἔχω, I have, hold

θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, a god, God (theology)

ίνα, in order that, that

καί, and, even , also

xατά, with the gen., down from, against; with the acc., according to, throughout, during (cataclysm, a washing down or against)

κύριος, -ου, ό, a lord, the Lord

λέγω, I say, speak (all words ending in -ologue or -ology)

μή, not, lest

ό, ή, τό, the

ος, η, ο, who, which

ούτος, αύτη, τούτο, this; he, her, it

ὅτι, that, because

ού, ούχ, ούχ, not (utopia, no place [τόπος])

πας, πασα, παν, every, all (Pan-American)

ποιέω, I do, make (poem; pharmacopoeia, making of drugs)

πρός, with the acc., to, towards, with (proselyte, one who has come [root of ελθείν] to another religion)

σύ, thou

τίς, τί, who? what? which? why?

τις, τι, someone, something, a certain one, a certain thing, anyone, anything

ως, as, that, how, about

WORDS OCCURRING 201 TO 500 TIMES

άγιος, -α, -ον, holy; plural as a noun, the saints (Hagiographa, the books of the Hebrew Scriptures not included under the Law and the Prophets)

άδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ, brother (Philadelphia, [city of] brotherly
love [φιλία])

άκούω, I hear (acoustics)

άλλά, but, except

άνήρ, άνδρός, ό, a man (polyandry, having many husbands)

άποκρίνομαι, I answer

Yn, Ync, n, the earth (geopolitics)

Υινώσχω, I come to know, learn, know, realize

γυνή, γυναικός, ή, a woman, wife (misogynist, a woman hater [μισέω])

δίδωμι, I give (antidote)

δύναμαι, I am powerful, able (cf. dynamite)

έάν, if

έαυτοῦ, of himself

εί, if

είδον, I saw (idea)

είς, μία, εν, one (henotheism, belief in one God without asserting that he is the only God)

έκεῖνος, -η, -o, that

έξερχομαι, I go out

θέλω, I will, wish, desire (Monothelite, one who holds that Christ has but one will, the divine; condemned by the Sixth General Council A.D. 680)

ň, or

ἡμέρα, $-\alpha c$, ή, a day (ephemeral, for [έφ' (=έπί)] a day)

λαλέω, I speak (cf. glossolalia, the gift of speaking in tongues [I Cor. 14])

λαμβάνω, I take, receive (epilepsy, a taking or seizing upon) λόγος, -ου, ό, a word, the Word (logic)

μαθητής, -οῦ, δ, a disciple

μετά, with the gen., with; with the acc., after (metaphysics, beyond or after [Aristotle's treatise on] physics)

οίδα, I know

ονομα, -ατος, τό, a name (onomatopoeia, making [ποιεῖν] a name or word [in imitation of natural sounds], as 'buzz') οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one, none, nothing, no οὖν, therefore, then, accordingly

ούρανός, -οῦ, ὁ, heaven (the planet Uranus; the element uranium)

ούτως, thus

πατήρ, πατρός, ό, father (akin to paternal)

περί, with the gen., concerning, about; with the acc., around (perimeter, measure around)

πιστεύω, I have faith (in), believe

πίστις, -εως, ή, faith, belief, trust

πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό, a spirit, the Spirit (pneumatology, the doctrine of the Holy Spirit)

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much; plural, many (polytheism)

υίός, -οῦ, ό, a son

ὑπό, with the gen., by; with the acc., under (hypodermic, under the skin $[\delta \epsilon \rho \mu \alpha]$)

WORDS OCCURRING 151 TO 200 TIMES

άγγελος, -ου, ό, a messenger, an angel (angel)

άμαρτία, -ας, ή, a sin, sin (hamartiology, the doctrine of sin)

αν, an untranslatable word, the effect of which is to make a statement contingent which would otherwise be definite βασιλεία, -ας, ή, a kingdom

γράφω, I write (palaeography, the study of ancient [παλαιός] writing and manuscripts)

δόξα, -ης, ή, glory (doxology)

ἔθνος, -ους, τό, a nation; plural, the Gentiles (ethnology) εἰσέρχομαι. I go or come in or into, enter

ἔργον, -ου, τό, work (energy)

έσθίω, I eat (anthropophagous, man-eating [aorist, φαγείν]) ευρίσκω, I find (heuristic, the method in education by which

a pupil is set to find out things for himself; eureka, 'I have found [it], -- Archimedes

ίστημι, I cause to stand, I stand

xαθώς, as, even as

καρδία, -ας, ή, the heart (cardiac)

κόσμος, -ου, o, the world (cosmic, cosmos)

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, large, great (megaphone; omega [literally, great 'o'])

μέν, postpositive particle, on the one hand, indeed (often it is better left untranslated and its presence shown by stress of the voice and by translating a following δέ by 'but')

νεκρός, -ά, -όν, dead; as a noun, a dead body, a corpse (necropolis, city of the dead, a cemetery)

νόμος, -ου, ό, a law, the Law (Deuteronomy, the second [statement of the] law)

όστις, ήτις, ότι, whoever, whichever, whatever

οχλος, -ου, ό, a crowd, multitude (ochlocracy, mob rule)

παρά, with the gen., from; with the dat., beside, in the presence of; with the acc., alongside of (paragraph, originally, in manuscripts, a stroke or line drawn in the margin beside the column of writing to mark the division of sections)

πόλις, -εως, ή, a city (Neapolis, New City, Acts 16:11; Constantinople, Constantine's City)

πορεύομαι, I go, proceed

τε, (an enclitic connective particle, weaker in force than xα()

TOTE, then, at that time

ύπέρ, with the gen., in behalf of; with the acc., above (hypercritical)

χάρις, -ιτος, ή, grace (Charissa, [girl's name]) χείρ, χειρός, ή, a hand (chirography, handwriting)

WORDS OCCURRING 121 TO 150 TIMES

άγαπάω, I love

αίων, -ωνος, ό, an age (aeon)

αλλος, -η, -ο, other, another (allegory, description of one thing under the image of another)

άμην, verily, truly, amen (amen)

αποστέλλω, I send (with a commission) (cf. Apostle)

άρχιερεύς, -έως, ό, chief priest, high priest

άφ(ημι, I let go, permit, forgive (aphesis, the gradual loss of a short unaccented initial vowel, as 'squire' for 'esquire')

βάλλω, I throw, put (ballistics, the science of the motion of projectiles)

βλέπω, I see

δοῦλος, -ου, ο, a slave

δύο, two (dyad)

έγείρω, I raise up

έως, until; with the gen., as far as

ζάω, Ι live

ζωή, -η̂ζ, ή, life (Zoe [girl's name])

xαλέω, I call, name, invite

λαός, -οῦ, ο, a people (laity)

vûv, now

όταν, whenever

ούδε, and not, not even, neither, nor

πάλιν, again (palimpsest, a manuscript which has been used again, the earlier writing having been erased [ψην, to scrape or erase])

παραδίδωμι, I hand over, betray

προφήτης, -ου, ο, a prophet (prophet)

σάρξ, σαρκός, ή, flesh (sarcophagus, a [stone] coffin which 'eats' [φαγεῖν] the contents)

σύν, with the dat., with (syntax, sentence construction, involving grammatical arrangement [τάσσειν] of words with one another)

σῶμα, -ατος, τό, a body (somatic) $\varphi_{\omega} v \dot{\eta}$, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, $\dot{\eta}$, a sound, voice (phonetic)

Words Occurring 101 to 120 Times

άγαθός, -ή, -όν, good (Agatha)

άγάπη, -ης, ή, love

αλήθεια, -ας, ή, truth

ανίστημι, I cause to rise; I arise

ἀπέρχομαι, I depart

ἀποθνήσκω, I die

βασιλεύς, -έως, ό, a king (Basil)

δεί, it is necessary

δύναμις, -εως, ή, power (dynamite)

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ή, a community, congregation, church (ecclesiastic)

εξουσία, -ας, ή, authority

ζητέω, I seek

θάνατος, -ου, ό, death (thanatopsis, a view of, or meditation on, death)

ίδιος, -α, -ον, one's own (idiosyncrasy)

κρίνω, I judge, decide (critic)

μέλλω, I am about to

μένω, I remain

οδός, -οῦ, ἡ, a way, road, journey (anode, cathode, electrical terminals)

οίκος, του, ό, a house (economy, household management)

ο̈λος, -η, -ον, whole (holocaust)

οράω, I see

οσος, τη, τον, as great as, as many as

ότε, when

παρακαλέω, I beseech, exhort, console (Paraclete, the Comforter, Helper, Advocate, or Counselor)

πως, how?

σώζω, *I save* (in biochemistry, *sozin*, any defensive protein in the animal body)

ψυχή, -ης, ή, soul, life, self (all words beginning with psycho-)

ωρα, •ας, ή, an hour (horoscope, prediction based on the observation of the hour of one's birth)

WORDS OCCURRING 91 TO 100 TIMES

άλλήλων, of one another (parallel, beside [παρ'] one another)

αίμα, -ατος, το, blood (anaemia, without blood; haemoglobin)

αίρω, I take up, take away

αρτος, -ou, o, bread, a loaf

γεννάω, I beget (cf. hydrogen, so called as being considered the generator of water [ΰδωρ])

διδάσχω, I teach (cf. didactic)

δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ή, righteousness

είρηνη, -ης, ή, peace (Irene)

έχει, there

έρω, I shall say

έτερος, -α, -ον, other, another, different (heterodoxy)

έτοιμος, -η, -ον, ready, prepared

θάλασσα, -ης, ή, the sea (thalassic)

καλός, -ή, -όν, beautiful, good (kaleidoscope [είδος, form, and

σκοπείν, to behold])

οίκία, -ας, ή, a house

ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, an eye (ophthalmology)

περιπατέω, I walk; I live (peripatetics)

πούς, ποδός, ό, a foot (podium)

πρώτος, -η, -ον, first (all words beginning with proto-)

τέχνον, -ου, τό, a child

τίθημι, I place

τόπος, -ου, ό, a place (topography, topic)

φοβέομαι, I fear (cf. phobia)

WORDS OCCURRING 81 TO 90 TIMES

άκολουθέω, I follow (cf. acolyte, the assistant who carries the wine and water and the lights at the celebration of the Mass, following the priest)

άναβαίνω, Ι go up

ἀπόλλυμι, I destroy; middle, I perish (Apollyon, the angel of the bottomless pit, Rev. 9:11. In Pilgrim's Progress he appears as a fiend armed with fiery darts whom Christian overcomes in the Valley of Humiliation)

αρχω, I rule; in the New Testament almost always middle, I begin

έκαστος, -η, -ον, each

εκβάλλω, I cast out

ένώπιον, with the gen., before

ETI, still, vet. even

καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ, fitting season, opportunity, time

κάθημαι, I sit

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, no one

μήτηρ, μητρός, ή, a mother (akin to maternal)

οπου, where, whither

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πίπτω, Ι fall
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πληρόω, Ι fill, fulfill

προσέρχομαι, I come to

προσεύχομαι, Ι pray

ώστε, so that

WORDS OCCURRING 71 TO 80 TIMES

αίτεω, I ask

άνοίγω, Ι open

αποκτείνω, Ι kill

άπόστολος, -ου, ό, an Apostle (Apostle)

βαπτίζω, I baptize (baptize)

δίκαιος, -α, -ον, right, just, righteous

δώδεκα, twelve (dodecagon)

έμός, έμή, έμόν, my, mine

έπτά, seven (heptagon)

εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, the good news (of the coming of the Messiah), the Gospel (Evangel)

ίερόν, -οῦ, τό, a temple (cf. hierarchy)

καταβαίνω, I go down

κεφαλή, -ης, ή, head (cephalic)

μαλλον, more, rather

μαρτυρέω, I bear witness, testify (cf. martyr)

πέμπω, I send

πίνω, I drink

πονηρός, -ά, -όν, evil

πρόσωπον, -ου, τό, face (prosopography, description of the face or personal appearance)

πῦρ, πυρός, τό, fire (pyre)

σημεΐον, -ου, τό, a sign (cf. semaphore, bearing [φέρειν] a sign)

στόμα, -ατος, τό, a mouth (stomach)

τηρέω, I keep

ύδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, water (hydrophobia; dropsy [formerly hydropsy])

ύπάγω, I depart

φῶς, φωτός, τό, light (photography, writing [γράφειν] with light)

χαίρω, I rejoice

WORDS OCCURRING 61 TO 70 TIMES

άγαπητός, -ή, -όν, beloved

α̃γω, I lead

αιώνιος, -ον, eternal (aeonian)

ἀπολύω, I release

γραμματεύς, -έως, ό, a scribe (cf. grammatical)

δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό, a demon (demon)

δοκέω, I think; seem (Docetism, the early heresy that Christ's body was phantasmal or of celestial substance which merely seemed human)

έντολή, -ῆς, ή, a commandment

έξω, without; with the gen., outside

θέλημα, -ατος, τό, will (Monothelite, one who holds that Christ had but one will, the divine; condemned by the Sixth General Council, A.D. 680)

ιμάτιον, -ου, τό, a garment

καρπός, -οῦ, ό, fruit

κηρύσσω, I proclaim (as a herald, κήρυξ), preach

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, night

ορος, δρους, το, a mountain (orology, the scientific study of mountains)

ουτε, neither, nor

πιστός, -ή, -όν, faithful, believing

πλοΐον, -ου, τό, a boat
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον, elder (presbyter)
ρ΄ημα -ατος, τό, a word (cf. rhetoric)
σάββατον, -ου, τό, the Sabbath (Sabbath)
συνάγω, I gather together (synagogue)
τρεῖς, τρία, three (triad)
φέρω, I carry, bear, lead (Christopher, bearing Christ)
ὧδε, hither, here

WORDS OCCURRING 56 TO 60 TIMES

άρχή, -η̂ς, ή, a beginning (archaic)

ασπάζομαι, I greet, salute

δέχομαι, I receive

διδάσκαλος, -ου, ό, a teacher (cf. didactic)

δοξάζω, I glorify (cf. doxology)

έπερωτάω, I ask, question, demand of

έρωτάω, I ask, request, entreat

ηδη, now, already

θρόνος, -ου, ό, a throne (throne)

κράζω, I cry out

λοιπός, -ή, -όν, remaining; as a noun, the rest; as an adverb, for the rest, henceforth

μέσος, -η, -ον, middle, in the midst (Mesopotamia, in the midst of the rivers [Tigris and Euphrates])

ούχί, (strengthened form of ού), not

πλείων, -ονος, larger, more

προσκυνέω, I worship

συναγωγή, -ης, ή, a synagogue (synagogue)

τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον and -οῦτο, such

υπάρχω, I am, exist; τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's belongings

φημί, I say χαρά, •ᾶς, ἡ, joy, delight

WORDS OCCURRING 50 TO 55 TIMES

ἄχρι, ἄχρις, with the gen., as far as, up to; as a conjunction, until

γλῶσσα, •ης, ή, a tongue, language (glossolalia, the gift of speaking [cf. λαλεῖν] in tongues, I Cor. 14)

γραφή, τῆς, ἡ, a writing, Scripture (Hagiographa, books of the Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law and Prophets)

δεξιός, -ά, -όν, right (opp. left) (akin to dexterous) διό, wherefore

έλπίς, -ίδος, ή, hope

ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ή, a promise

ἔσχατος, -η, -ον, last (eschatology)

εύαγγελίζω, I bring good news, preach good tidings (the Gospel)
(evangelize)

εύθύς, straightway, immediately

θεωρέω, I look at, behold (theorem; theory)

λίθος, του, ό, a stone (monolith; lithograph)

μαχάριος, -α, -ον, blessed, happy (macarism, a beatitude)

μηδέ, but not, nor, not even

μόνος, -η, -ον, alone, only (monologue)

οπως, in order that, that

παιδίον, -ου, τό, an infant, child

παραβολή, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, a parable (parable)

πείθω, I persuade

σοφία, -ας, η, wisdom (philosophy)

χρόνος, -ου, δ, time (chronology)

WORDS OCCURRING 46 TO 49 TIMES

άμαρτωλός, -όν, sinful; as a noun, a sinner

ἀπαγγέλλω, I announce, report

άποδίδωμι, I give back, pay; middle, I sell

αρα, then, therefore

εμπροσθεν, with the gen., in front of, before

ἔρημος, -ον, solitary, deserted; as a noun, ή ἔρημος, the desert, wilderness (hermit)

ἔτος, -ους, τό, a year (the Etesian winds in the Mediterranean region blow annually)

καθίζω, I seat, sit (cf. cathedral, properly, the church which contains the bishop's chair or seat)

κακός, -ή, -όν, bad, evil (cacophony, discord)

κρατέω, I grasp (cf. plutocratic, grasping wealth [πλουτος])

κρίσις, -εως, ή, judgment (crisis)

μικρός, -ά, -όν, small, little (microscope; omicron, little

ούκέτι, no longer

παραλαμβάνω, I receive

ποῦ, where? whither?

προ, with the gen., before (prologue)

προσφέρω, I bring to, offer

σπείρω, Ι sow

σωτηρία, -ας, ή, salvation (soteriology)

τρίτος, -η, -ov, third

τυφλός, -ή, -όν, blind (typhlosis, medical term for blindness)

φανερόω, I make manifest

φόβος, -cu, ό, fear, terror (phobia)

φυλακή, -ῆς, ή, a guard, a prison, a watch

χρεία, -ας, ή, a need

WORDS OCCURRING 42 TO 45 TIMES

άμαρτάνω, I sin (cf. hamartiology, the doctrine of sin)

άνάστασις, -εως, ή, resurrection (Anastasia [girl's name])

άπας, -ασα, -αν, all

γενεά, -ας, ή, a generation (genealogy)

δεύτερος, -α, -ον, second (Deuteronomy, the second [statement of the] law)

δέω, I bind (diadem, literally, something bound around or across)

διώχω, I pursue, persecute

έγγίζω, I come near

έπιγινώσκω, I come to know, recognize

εύλογέω, I bless (eulogize)

θαυμάζω, I marvel, wonder at (cf. thaumaturge, a worker of miracles or wonders)

θεραπεύω, I heal (therapeutic)

θηρίον, -cu, τό, a wild beast (theriomorphic, having animal form: as, theriomorphic gods)

θλίψις, -εως, ή, tribulation

κατοικέω, I inhabit, dwell

λύω, I loose (cf. analysis, a resolving or unloosing into simple elements)

μέρος, -ους, τό, a part (in biology, pentamerous, of five parts)

ναός, -οῦ, ό, a temple

ομοιος, -α, -ον, like (Homoiousian, one holding that Father and Son in the Godhead are of like [but not the same] substance; a Semi-Arian)

σεαυτοῦ, of thyself σήμερον, today σπέρμα, -ατος, τό, a seed (sperm)
σταυρόω, I crucify
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, honor, price (cf. Timothy, honoring God)
φωνέω, I call (phonetic)

WORDS OCCURRING 38 TO 41 TIMES

άπτομαι. Ι touch αξιος, -α, -ον, worthy (axiom; in philosophy and psychology, axiological, pertaining to the science of values) διέρχομαι, I pass through δικαιόω, I justify, pronounce righteous έπιθυμία, -ας, ή, eager desire, passion έπιτίθημι, I lay upon έργάζομαι, I work (cf. energy) έτοιμάζω, I prepare εύχαριστέω, I give thanks (Eucharist) θύρα, -ας, ή, a door ίκανός, •ή, •όν, sufficient, able, considerable καινός, -ή, -όν, new κλαίω, I weep λογίζομαι, I account, reckon (cf. logic) μισέω, I hate (misogynist, a woman hater) μνημείον, -ου, τό, a tomb, monument οικοδομέω, I build, edify ολίγος, -η, -ον, little, few (oligarchy, rule by the few) ουαί, woe! alas! πάντοτε, always παραγίνομαι, I come, arrive παρίστημι, I am present, stand by

πάσχω, I suffer

περισσεύω, I abound

πλανάω, I lead astray (planet, to the ancients, an apparently 'wandering' celestial body)

πράσσω, I do, perform (praxis, practice, as opposed to theory) πρόβατον, -ου, τό, a sheep

τέλος, •ους, τό, end (teleology, in philosophy, the view that developments are due to the purpose or design [end] that is served by them)

χωρίς, with the gen., without, apart from

WORDS OCCURRING 34 TO 37 TIMES

άγρος, •οῦ, ὁ, a field (akin to agrarian)

αρτι, now, just now

ἄρχων, -οντος, ό, a ruler (monarch, sole [μόνος] ruler)

ἀσθενέω, I am weak

βλασφημέω, I revile, blaspheme (blaspheme)

βούλομαι, I wish, determine

διάβολος, -ον, slanderous, accusing falsely; as a noun, the Accuser, the Devil (diabolical)

διακονέω, I wait upon (especially at table), serve (generally),
minister (cf. deacon)

έκπορεύομαι, I go out

έμαυτοῦ, of myself

έπιστρέφω, turn to, return

εύθέως, immediately

καλώς, πε11

μαρτυρία, $-\alpha \zeta$, ή, a testimony, evidence (cf. martyrdom)

μάρτυς, •υρος, ό, a witness (martyr)

μετανοέω, I repent

οπίσω, behind, after; with the gen., behind, after (cf. opisthograph, a manuscript written upon both the back

and the front, Rev. 5:1)

οργή, - ης, ή, anger

ους, ώτος, ό, an ear (otology)

όφείλω, I owe, ought

πέντε, five (Pentateuch)

πειράζω, I test, tempt, attempt

περιτομή, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, circumcision

προσευχή, - ης, ή, prayer

πτωχός, -ή, -όν, poor; as a noun, a poor man

τέσσαρες, -ων, four (the Diatessaron of Tatian, a harmony of the four Gospels made about A.D. 170; literally, through [the] four)

ύποστρέφω, I return

ύποτάσσω, I subject, put in subjection (in grammar, hypotaxis, subordination of clauses)

ώσπερ, just as, even as

WORDS OCCURRING 32 TO 33 TIMES

άναγινώσκω, I read

άρνέομαι, I deny

βιβλίον, -ου, τό, a book (Bible)

δεικνύω or δείκνυμι, I show (in logic, apodeictic, of clear demonstration)

διαθήκη, -ης, ή, a covenant

διακονία, -ας, ή, waiting at table, (in a wider sense) service,
ministry (diaconate)

δυνατός, -ή, -όν, powerful, possible (cf. dynamite)

έγγυς, near

έξεστι, it is lawful

έχθρος, -ά, -όν, hating; as a noun, an enemy

ηλιος, -ou, o, the sun (helium)

ίερεύς, -έως, ό, a priest (hierarchy)
καυχάομαι, I boast
μέλος, -ους, τό, a member
μήτε, neither, nor
οἶνος, -ου, ό, wine
πλῆθος, -ους, τό, a multitude (cf. plethora)
ποῖος, -α, -ον, what sort of? what?
ποτήριον, -ου, τό, a cup
συνέρχομαι, I come together
ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ, steadfast endurance
φυλάσσω, I guard (cf. prophylactic)

WORDS OCCURRING 30 OR 31 TIMES

άγοράζω, I buy (cf. agora, the market place)
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον, unclean
ἄνεμος, -ου, δ, a wind (anemone; anemometer)
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό, a lamb
γε, indeed, at least, really, even
διάκονος, -ου, ο and ἡ, a servant, administrator, deacon
(deacon)

διδαχή, -ῆς, ἡ, teaching (cf. didactic)
ἐλεέω, I have mercy (cf. eleemosynary; alms)
ἐλπίζω, I hope
ἐπικαλέω, I call, name; middle, I invoke, appeal to
ἐπιτιμάω, I rebuke, warn
καθαρίζω, I cleanse (catharize)
ναί, yea, truly, yes
ὁμοίως, likewise
παραγγέλλω, I command, charge
παρέρχομαι, I pass by, pass away; I arrive
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ, boldness (of speech), confidence

πλήν, however, but, only; with the gen., except σκανδαλίζω, I cause to stumble (scandalize) σχότος, -ους, τό, darkness (scotoscope, a fieldglass for seeing by night)

συνείδησις, «εως, ή, conscience φαίνω, I shine, appear (phantom; phenomenon) φεύγω, Ι flee φυλή, ⇒ῆς, ή, a tribe (in zoology, phylum, one of the large fundamental divisions of the animal kingdom)

WORDS OCCURRING 28 OR 29 TIMES

άληθινός, -ή, -όν, true γαμέω, I marry (in biology, gamete, a matured germ cell) γνώσις, -εως, ή, wisdom (gnosis; Gnostic) ένδύω, I put on, clothe έπεί, when, since ήγεομαι, I am chief; I think, regard θυσία, -ας, ή, a sacrifice ίσχυρός, -ά, -όν, strong κρίμα, -ατος, τό, judgment (cf. crisis) μάχαιρα, της, ή, a sword μισθός, -ου, ό, wages, reward μυστήριον, το, a mystery (mystery) ουπω, not yet παράκλησις, -εως, ή, an exhortation, consolation (cf. Para-

clete, the Comforter, Helper, Advocate, or Counselor)

πάσχα, indeclinable, τό, a passover (paschal) πλούσιος, -α, -ον, rich (cf. plutocratic) πόθεν, whence? ποτέ, at some time, once, ever προσκαλέςμαι I summon

προφητεύω, I prophesy (cf. prophet)

τελέω, I finish, fulfill (cf. teleology, in philosophy, the view that developments are due to the purpose or design [τέλος] that is served by them)

φίλος, -η, -ον, loving; as a noun, a friend (bibliophile)

WORDS OCCURRING 26 OR 27 TIMES

άγιάζω, I sanctify (cf. hagiolatry, the worship of saints)

άδελφή, • ής, ή, a sister

άδικία, •ας, ή, unrighteousness

άληθής, -ές, true

άποκαλύπτω, I reveal (apocalypse)

βαστάζω, I bear, carry

έκείθεν, thence, from that place

ελεος, -ους, τό, pity, mercy (cf. eleemosynary; alms)

έορτή, -ης, ή, a feast

ήκω, I am come

θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ή, a daughter

ίάομαι, I heal (cf. pediatrics, medical care of children [παῖς, παιδός])

καταργέω, I bring to naught, abolish

κελεύω, I order

κώμη, -ης, ή, a village

λυπέω, Ι grieve

νικάω, I conquer (cf. Nicholas, victor over the people [λαός])

όμνύω or όμνυμι, I swear, take an oath

πόσος, -η, -ον, how great? how much?

σός, σή, σόν, thy, thine

σταυρός, -οῦ, ό, a cross

στρατιώτης, -ου, ό, a soldier

συνίημι, I understand φρονέω, I think χήρα, -ας, ή, a widow χώρα, -ας, ή, a country (chorography, describing, or description, of districts)

WORDS OCCURRING 25 TIMES

άδικέω, I wrong, do wrong άναβλέπω, I look up, receive sight γνωρίζω, I make known δέκα, ten (Decapolis, the region embracing ten cities mostly SE. of the Lake of Tiberias) δένδρον, του, τό, a tree (rhododendron, lit. rose-tree) δουλεύω. I serve ένεκα or ένεκεν, with the gen., on account of καθαρός, -ά, -όν, clean (catharsis; Catharine) μανθάνω, I learn (mathematics) μήποτε, lest perchance νεφέλη, -ης, ή, a cloud (nephelometer) όμολογέω, I confess, profess ού, where πνευματικός, -ή, -όν, spiritual (pneumatic) πορνεία, -ας, ή, fornication (cf. pornography) προσέχω, I attend to, give heed to φιλέω, I love (cf. bibliophile)

WORDS OCCURRING 24 TIMES

άχοή, $-\hat{\eta}\varsigma$, ή, hearing; a report άναιρέω, I take up; kill άσθένεια, $-\alpha\varsigma$, ή, weakness (neurasthenia, nervous prostration) άσθενής, $-έ\varsigma$, weak (cf. neurasthenia) διότι, because

έκλεκτός, -ή, -όν, chosen, elect (cf. eclecticism)

έπιστολή, -ης, ή, a letter (epistle)

καταλείπω, Ι leave

κατηγορέω, I accuse (cf. categorical)

κείμαι, I lie, am laid

νοῦς, νοός, ό, the mind (noetic)

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ and ἡ, a boy, girl, child, servant (pedagogue, literally, child-leader)

πάρειμι, I am present; I have arrived

παρουσία, -ας, ή, presence, coming (especially Christ's

[second] coming in glory) (Parousia)

περιβάλλω, I put around, clothe

πίμπλημι, Ι fill

σωτήρ, -ήρος, ό, Saviour (cf. soteriology)

WORDS OCCURRING 23 TIMES

άμπελών, -ώνος, ό, a vineyard

ανάγω, I lead up; middle, I put to sea, set sail

απιστος, -ον, umbelieving, faithless

άστήρ, -έρος, ό, a star (aster)

αὐξάνω, I cause to grow; increase

γρηγορέω, I watch (Gregory)

είχών, -όνος, ή, an image (icon)

έλεύθερος, -α, -ον, free

ζώον, -ου, το, a living creature, an animal (zoology)

θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό, an altar

κοπιάω, Ι toil

κωλύω, I forbid, hinder

λευκός, -ή, -όν, white (leukemia, literally, white blood

[α[μα])

μιμνήσκομαι, I remember (cf. mnemonics)
νέος, -α, -ον, new, young (all words beginning with neo-)
πεινάω, I hunger
πέραν, with the gen., beyond
περισσος, -ή, -όν, excessive, abundant
σκεῦος, -ους, τό, a vessel; plural, goods
τελειόω, I fulfill, make perfect
χαρίζομαι, I give freely, forgive

WORDS OCCURRING 22 TIMES

δέομαι, I beseech δοκιμάζω, I prove, approve θεάομαι, I behold (theater) καθεύδω, I sleep καθίστημι, I set, constitute κατεργάζομαι, I work out κοιλία, -ας, ή, the helly (stomach or intestines, or both), womb (coeliac, pertaining to the abdomen) μετάνοια, -ας, ή, repentance μηκέτι, no longer vuví, now πληγή, $-\hat{\eta}\varsigma$, ή, a blow, wound, plague (plague) πλοθτος, -ου, ο, wealth (plutocrat) πωλέω, I sell (cf. monopoly) στρέφω, I turn (strophe) συνέδριον, -ου, τό, a council, the Sanhedrin (Sanhedrin) χιλίαρχος, -ου, δ, a military tribune, captain (chiliarch) ώσεί, as, like, about

WORDS OCCURRING 21 TIMES

αγνοέω, I do not know (agnostic)

αντί, with the gen., instead of, for (all words beginning with anti-)

αργύριον, -ου, τό, silver (in pharmacy, Argyrol, the tradename of a silver-protein compound)

βασιλεύω, I reign

γένος, το, race, kind (akin to genus)

διδασκαλία, -ας, η, teaching

έκατοντάρχης (or -αρχος), -ου, ο, a centurion

έκλέγομαι, I pick out, choose (eclectic)

εύδοκέω, I think it good, am well pleased with

εφίστημι, I stand over, come upon

θερίζω, I reap

λατρεύω, I serve, worship (cf. Mariolatry)

μνημονεύω, I remember (cf. mnemonics)

παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό, a trespass

πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ, temptation

τελώνης, -ου, ό, a taxgatherer

τεσσαράκοντα, indeclinable, forty

τιμάω, I honor (Timothy, honoring God)

ύπακούω, Ι obey

χιλιάς, -άδος, ή, a thousand (chiliasm, millenarianism)

WORDS OCCURRING 20 TIMES

αἰτία, -ας, ή, a cause, accusation, crime (etiology, the investigation of causes)

ακροβυστία, -ας, ή, uncircumcision

βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό, baptism (baptism)

Υονεύς, -έως, ό, a parent (cf. gonad)

ένεργέω, I work, effect (cf. energy)

έπίγνωσις, -εως, ή, knowledge

ίχθύς, -ύος, c, a fish (ichthyology)

κρύπτω, I conceal (cryptic)

μαρτύριον, -ου, τό, a testimony, witness, proof (cf. martyrdom) ξύλον, -ου, τό, wood, tree (xylophone) προάγω, I lead forth, go before σκηνή, -ῆς, ή, a tent, tabernacle (scene) σοφός, -ή, -όν, wise (cf. sophomore, literally, a wise fool [μωρός])

ύπηρέτης, -cu, ό, a servant, assistant ὑψόω, I lift up, exalt (cf. hypsophobia, fear of high places)

WORDS OCCURRING 19 TIMES

άπέχω, I have received (payment); I am distant γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ, a farmer (George) διακρίνω, I discriminate; middle, I doubt δῶρον, -ου, τό, a gift (Theodore, Dorothea [or Dorothy], gift of God)

έπαίρω, I lift up έπάνω, above; with the gen., over έπιβαλλω, I lay upon έπιλαμβάνομαι, I take hold of έπουράνιος, -ιον, heavenly ήγεμών, -όνος, ο, a leader, a (Roman) governor (cf. hegemony,

leadership, especially of one state of a confederacy) κοινωνία, $-\alpha \zeta$, η , fellowship; contribution κρείσσων οτ κρείττων, $-\text{cvc}\zeta$, better κριτής, -cv, \dot{c} , a judge (critic) κτίσιζ, $-\text{εω}\zeta$, $\dot{\eta}$, creation, creature μεριμνάω, I am anxious, distracted μέχρι οτ μέχριζ, until; with the gen., as far as νηστεύω, I fast παλαιόζ, $-\dot{\alpha}$, $-\acute{\text{ov}}$, old (palæography) παρατίθημι, I set before; middle, I entrust

πότε, when? προφητεία, $-\alpha \zeta$, ή, a prophecy (prophecy) τέλειος, $-\alpha$, $-\infty$, complete, perfect, mature (cf. teleology) τοσοῦτος, $-\alpha υτη$, -οῦτο, so great, so much; plural, so many τρέχω, I run

WORDS OCCURRING 18 TIMES

αληθώς, truly ανάγκη, -ης, η, necessity αποκάλυψις, -εως, η, a revelation (apocalypse) άπώλεια, -ας, ή, destruction (cf. Apollyon) αριθμός, -οῦ, ο, a number (arithmetic) βλασφημία, -ας, η, reproach, blasphemy (blasphemy) δέησις, -εως, ή, an entreaty δεσμός, -ου, ο, a fetter, bond έλέγχω, I convict, reprove (elenchus, a logical refutation) έμβαίνω, I embark έπιτρέπω, I permit θυμός, -οῦ, ό, wrath καταγγέλλω, I proclaim κατακρίνω, I condemn κατέχω, I hold fast, hold back κενός, -ή, -όν, empty, vain (cenotaph, sepulchral monument to a person whose body is elsewhere) κληρονομέω, I inherit

κοιμάομαι, I sleep, fall asleep (cemetery, literally, a sleeping chamber)

κόπος, -ου, ό, labor, trouble κρυπτός, -ή, -όν, hidden (cryptic)

μήν, μηνός, c, a month (menology, a calendar, especially that of the Greek Church, provided with short biographies

of saints)

μήτι, interrogative particle, expecting a negative answer οἰχοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ, a building; edification

προστίθημι, I add, add to

παράχρημα, immediately

πυλών, -ώνος, ό, a vestibule, gateway (pylon)

στέφανος, -ου, ο, a crown (Stephen)

ταράσσω, I trouble

τίκτω, I give birth to

ύποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a hypocrite

ύπομένω, Ι tarry; Ι endure

φανερός, -ά, -όν, manifest

χρύσεος, -α, -ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, -η, -οῦν, golden (chrys-anthemum, literally, golden flower)

WORDS OCCURRING 17 TIMES

άρέσκω, I please

αύτοῦ, of himself

αφεσις, -εως, ή, a sending away, remission (aphesis, the gradual loss of a short unaccented vowel at the beginning of a word; as 'squire' for 'esquire')

βρώμα, -ατος, τό, food

γάμος, -ου, ο, a marriage, wedding (bigamy, double marriage; digamy, second marriage after the decease of the first spouse, condemned as a sin by certain Church Fathers)

δέσμιος, -ου, ό, a prisoner

είσπορεύομαι, I enter

έκατόν, one hundred (hecatomb, great public sacrifice, properly of 100 oxen [βοῦς])

έξίστημι, I amaze, am amazed

έπαύριον, on the morrow

έπιμένω, I continue

θησαυρός, -οῦ, ο, a storehouse, treasure (thesaurus)

"ππος, -ου, ο, a horse (hippopotamus, literally, a riverhorse)

καθάπερ, even as, as

καταλύω, I destroy; I lodge (cf. catalyze)

κερδαίνω, I gain

νίπτω, I wash

νυμφίος, -ου, ο, a bridegroom (akin to nuptial)

περιτέμνω, I circumcize

πέτρα, $-\alpha \varsigma$, ή, a rock (petrify)

πλήρωμα, -ατος, το, fullness (pleroma, in Valentinian Gnosticism, the world of light, including the body of eons)

πλησίον, near; as a noun, a neighbor

ποιμήν, -ένος, δ, a shepherd (poimenic, pertaining to pastoral theology)

ποταμός, -cū, ό, a river (hippopotamus, literally, a riverhorse)

ρύομαι, I rescue, deliver

σκοτία, -ας, η, darkness (scotoscope, a fieldglass for seeing by night)

χάρισμα, -ατος, τό, a free (gracious) gift (charism, a special spiritual gift or power divinely conferred; I Cor.

ώσαύτως, likewise

WORDS OCCURRING 16 TIMES

άνακρίνω, I examine άπάγω, I lead away δεΐπνον, -ου, το, a supper δηνάριον, -ου, τό, a denarius (denarius)

διαλογίζομαι, I debate

διατάσσω. I command

διψάω, I thirst (cf. dipsomania, a craving for alcohol)

εκτείνω, I stretch forth

εκχέω, I pour out

έντέλλομαι, I command

έπειτα, then

έπιθυμέω, I desire

έργάτης, -ου, ό, a workman (cf. energy)

εύλογία, -ας, ή, a blessing (eulogy)

ζῆλος, -ου, ο, zeal, jealousy (zeal)

θεμέλιος, -ου, ό, a foundation

κακώς, badly, ill

κατέρχουαι, I come down, go down

κλείω, I shut

κλέπτης, -ου, ό, a thief (kleptomaniac)

πάθημα, -ατος, τό, suffering (cf. pathological; apathy)

παρέχω, I offer, afford

πλήρης, -ες, full

πόλεμος, -ου, ό, a war (polemics)

πολλάκις, often

προσδοκάω, I wait for

ραββεί or ραββί, indeclinable, 6, (my) master (rabbi)

ρίζα, -ης, ή, a root (rhizome)

συκή, \neg ής, ή, a fig tree (sycophant, a flatterer, literally,

a fig-shower [the reason for the name is not defi-

nitely known])

συλλαμβάνω, I take, conceive

συνίστημι or συνιστάνω, transitive tenses, I commend; intransitive tenses, I stand with, consist

σφραγίς, $-\hat{\iota}\delta \circ \varsigma$, $\hat{\eta}$, a seal (sphragistics, the science of seals, their history, age, distinctions, etc.)

τέρας, -ατος, τό, a wonder

τολμάω, I dare

τροφή, - $\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, food (cf. atrophy, wasting due to malnutrition)

ύστερέω, Ι lack

χορτάζω, I eat to the full, am satisfied, am filled $\hat{\omega}$, O!

WORDS OCCURRING 15 TIMES

άνέχομαι, I endure

γεύομαι, I taste

γνωστός, -ή, -όν, known

γυμνός, -ή, -όν, naked (gymnasium)

δέρω, I beat

διαμαρτύρομαι, I testify solemnly

έλαία, -ας, ή, an olive tree

έπαγγέλλομαι, I promise

ευσέβεια, -ας, ή, piety, godliness (Eusebius)

εύχαριστία, -ας, ή, thanksgiving (Eucharist)

καταλαμβάνω, I overtake, apprehend

κατεσθίω, I eat up, devour

κλάω, I break (iconoclast, literally, a breaker of images)

κληρονόμος, -ου, ά, an heir

κτίζω, I create

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ, a robber

λύπη, -ης, ή, pain, grief

μοιχεύω, I commit adultery

νομίζω. I suppose

ξηραίνω, I dry up (cf. xerophagy, among early Christians, the practice of living on a diet of dry food, especially during Lent and other fasts)

öθεν, whence, wherefore

οίκουμένη, -ης, ή, the (inhabited) world (cf. ecumenical) όμοιόω, I make like, liken (homoeoteleuton, the occurrence of the same or similar endings of lines, a frequent source of error in copied manuscripts)

ούδέποτε, never

παρθένος, -ου, ή, a virgin (parthenogenesis)

παύομαι, I cease

ποτίζω, I give drink to

σαλεύω, I shake

σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό, a cause of stumbling (scandal)

συμφέρω, I bring together; impersonally, it is profitable σφραγίζω, I seal (cf. sphragistics, the science of seals, their history, age, distinctions, etc.)

τράπεζα, -ης, ή, a table (trapeze, so called from the square or rectangle formed by the ropes and crossbar)

τύπος, -ου, ό, mark, example (type)

ύπακοή, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, obedience

χόρτος, -ου, ό, grass, hay

ώφελέω, I profit

WORDS OCCURRING 14 TIMES

ακανθαι, -ων, αί, thorns (the acanthus plant)

άλλότριος, -α, -ον, another's, strange

άμφότεροι, -αι, -α, both

άνάκειμαι, I recline (at meals)

άναχωρέω, Ι depart

άνθίστημι, I resist

άνομία, -ας, ή, lawlessness

απαξ, once, once for all

άπειθέω, I disbelieve, disobey

άτενίζω, I look intently, gaze upon intently

άφίστημι, I withdraw, depart

γράμμα, -ατος, τό, a letter (of the alphabet); plural, writings

διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ό, a reasoning, questioning (cf. dialogue)

έκτος, -η, -cv, sixth

έλάχιστος, -η, -ον, least

ένιαυτός, -οῦ, ό, a year

έπίσταμαι, I understand (cf. epistemology, the science of the methods and grounds of knowledge)

εύφραίνω, I rejoice (cf. Euphrosyne, one of the three Graces in Greek mythology)

θρίξ, τριχός, η, a hair (trichina, a thread-like worm) κατανοέω, I observe

κληρονομία, -ας, ή, an inheritance

κοινός, -ή, -όν, common, unclean (ceremonially)

καινόω, I make common, I defile (ceremonially) (cf. cenobite, one dwelling in a convent community [where all is held in common])

κωφός, -ή, -όν, deaf, dumb

λύχνος, -ου, ό, a lamp

μακρόθεν, from afar, afar

μακροθυμία, -ας, ή, long-suffering, patience, forbearance

μερίζω, I divide

μέτρον, -ου, το, a measure (meter)

μύρον, -ου, τό, ointment

μωρός, -ά, -όν, foolish (moron)

νοέω, I understand (noetic)

ξένος, -η, -ον, strange; as a noun, a stranger, host (the chemical element xenon)

οίος, -α, -ov, such as

ος, -εως, ο, a serpent (Ophites, Gnostics who revered the

serpent as the symbol of hidden, divine wisdom)

οψία, -ας, η, evening

πετεινά, -ων, τά, birds

προσδέχομαι, I receive, wait for

σεισμός, -ου, ό, an earthquake (seismograph)

σῖτος, -ου, ο΄, wheat (parasite, literally, one who sits by $[\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}]$ another's food and eats at his expense)

στηρίζω, I establish

τάλαντον, -ου, τό, a talent (talent)

ταπεινόω, I humble

φρόνιμος, -η, -ον, prudent

χωλός, -ή, -όν, lame

WORDS OCCURRING 13 TIMES

άθετέω, I reject (athetize, to reject a text or passage as spurious)

ἀνά, with the acc., upwards, up; with numerals, each; ἀνὰ μέσον, into the midst, among

άναγγέλλω, I announce, report

άναλαμβάνω, I take up

άναστροφή, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, conduct

ανωθεν, from above, again

άρπάζω, I seize

aupicy, tomorrow

Βοάω, I cry aloud

βουλή, -ης, ή, counsel, purpose

δαιμονίζομαι, I am demon possessed (demonize)

διαλέγομαι, I dispute (dialectics)

διαφέρω, I differ

δράκων, -οντος, ό, a dragon (dragon)

είτα, then

εκπλήσσομαι, I am astonished, amazed

έλεημοσύνη, -ης, ή, alms (eleemosynary; alms)

έμπαίζω, I mock

έξ, six (Hexapla, the edition of the Old Testament compiled by Origen, in the 3rd century, comprising six columns)

έξαποστέλλω, I send forth

έξωθεν, with the gen., from without

έπιζητέω, I seek for

έπιπίπτω. Ι fall upon

ζύμη, -ης, ή, leaven (enzyme)

θερισμός, -00, 0, harvest (cf. thermal)

θύω, I sacrifice, kill

καπνός, -οῦ, ό, smoke

καταισχύνω, I put to shame

κατακαίω, I burn up

καταντάω, I come to

καταρτίζω, I mend, fit, perfect

κλέπτω, I steal (cf. cleptomania)

παιδεύω, I teach, chastise (cf. pedagogue)

παιδίσκη, -ης, ή, a maid servant

παράδοσις, -εως, ή, a tradition

πρίν, before

πώς, at all, somehow, in any way

συνεργός, -οῦ, ὁ, a fellow worker (cf. synergism, the Semi-Pelagian doctrine that there are two efficient agents in regeneration, namely the human will and the divine Spirit, which, in the strict sense of the term, cooperate)

τίμιος, -α, -ον, precious, honorable (cf. Timothy, honoring **G**od)

τρόπος, -ου, ό, manner, way (in rhetoric, trope, a figurative

use of a word)

τύπτω, I smite (cf. tympanum, the middle ear)

υψιστος, -η, -ov, highest

φύσις, -εως, ή, nature (physics)

χρυσίον, -ου, τό, gold (cf. chrysanthemum, literally, golden flower)

WORDS OCCURRING 12 TIMES

άδικος, -ον, unjust

αλέκτωρ, -ορος, ό, a cock (cf. alectryomancy, divination by means of a cock encircled by grains of corn placed on letters of the alphabet, the letters being then put together in the order in which the grains were eaten)

άναπαύω, I refresh; middle, I take rest

άναπίπτω, I recline

άπαρνέομαι, I deny

ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ, a (leather) bottle, wine-skin (in botany, ascidium, the leaf of the pitcher plant)

αύλη, $-\hat{\eta}\varsigma$, $\hat{\eta}$, a court (in Austro-German history, the Aulic Council)

βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ, baptist (Baptist)

βασανίζω, I torment

βη̂μα, -ατος, το, judgment seat (in ecclesiastical architecture, bema, the inner part of the chancel, reserved for the clergy)

βροντή, -ῆς, ή, thunder (brontosaurus, literally, thunderlizard)

γέεννα, -ης, ή, gehenna (Gehenna)

γόνυ, -ατος, τό, a knee (akin to genuflect)

δεῦτε, come!

διάνοια, -ας, η , the mind, understanding, a thought

δίκτυον, -ου, τό, a net

έθος, -ους, τό, a custom (ethics)

έξάγω, I lead out

έξουθενέω, I despise

ἕσωθεν, from within, within

καίω, I burn (caustic)

κάλαμος, -ου, ό, a reed (calamus)

κολλάομαι, I join, cleave to (cf. colloid)

κομίζω, I receive

κράτος, -ους, τό, power, dominion (cf. democracy, rule of the people)

λίαν, greatly

λιμός, -οῦ, ο΄, hunger, famine (in medicine, limosis, excessive and morbid hunger)

λυχνία, -ας, ή, a lampstand

μάλιστα, especially

νήπιος, -ου, ό, an infant, child

οίχοδεσπότης, -ου, ό, a householder

οραμα, -ατος, το, a vision (panorama, a complete [παν] view)

όρια, -ων, τά, boundries (cf. horizon)

παραιτέσμαι, I make excuse, refuse

πιάζω, Ι take

πλουτέω, I am rich (cf. plutocrat)

πόρνη, -ης, ή, a prostitute (pornography)

πρόθεσις, -εως, ή, a setting forth; a purpose (in the Eastern Church, the prothesis, referring to the placing of the eucharistic elements)

προσλαμβάνω, I receive

πρωί, in the morning, early

πῶλος, -ου, ο, a colt

pάβδος, -ου, ή, a staff, rod (rhabdomancy, divination by rods)
σαλπίζω, I sound a trumpet
σπλαγχνίζομαι, I have compassion
σπουδή, -ῆς, ή, haste, diligence
στήκω, I stand, stand fast
συνέχω, I hold fast, oppress
ταχύ, quickly (tachygraphy, stenography, especially that of
the ancient Greeks and Romans)

τυγχάνω, I obtain, happen ύγιαίνω, I am in good health (cf. hygiene) ύγιής, -ές, whole, healthy (cf. hygiene) ύψηλός, -ή, -όν, high φιάλη, -ης, ή, a cup, bowl (phial, vial) φονεύω, I kill, murder χοῖρος, -ου, ό, a pig χωρίζω, I separate, depart ψεύδομαι, I lie (pseudo-)

WORDS OCCURRING 11 TIMES

άγαλλιάω, I exult άγορά, -ᾶς, ή, a market-place (agora) ᾶλυσις, -εως, ή, a chain ἀναστρέφω, I return; I live άπιστία, -ας, ή, unbelief άρχαῖος, -α, -ον, old, ancient (archaic) ἄφρων, -ον, foolish βρῶσις, -εως, ή, eating, food, rust γέμω, I fill δάκρυ, -υος, and δάκρυον, -ου, τό, a tear (akin to lachrymal) διαμερίζω, I divide, distribute δόλος, -ου, ό, guile δωρεά, -ας, ή, a gift

έάω, I permit

εἴδωλον, -ου, τό, an image, idol (idol)

εἴκοσι, twenty (icosahedron, a geometric figure with twenty faces)

είσάγω, I lead in

έκχύννομαι, I pour out

ελαιον, -ου, το, olive-oil (akin to oil, oleo-)

έλευθερία, -ας, ή, liberty

έμβλέπω, I look at

ένδείχνυμαι, I show forth

≝παινος, -ου, ό, praise

έπαισχύνομαι, I am ashamed

επισκέπτομαι, I visit, have a care for (cf. episcopal)

ζηλόω, I am zealous, pursue (cf. zeal)

ζωοποιέω, I make alive

θανατόω, I put to death (cf. thanatopsis)

θάπτω, I bury (cf. cenotaph; epitaph)

κακία, -ας, ή, malice, evil

καταβολή, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, a foundation (cf. kataholism)

κατάκειμαι, Ι lie down, lie sick, recline (at meals)

κατασκευάζω, I prepare

κάτω, down, below

καύχημα, -ατος, το, a boasting, ground of boasting

καύχησις, -εως, ή, hoasting

κέρας, -ατος, τό, horn (rhino ceros, literally, nose-horn)

κλάδος, -ου, ο, a branch (of a tree) (in botany, cladophyll)

κλῆρος, -ου, ό, a lot (that which is cast or drawn); a portion

(clergy; cleric, clerk)

κλησις, -εως, η, a (divine) call, invitation, summons

κλητός, -ή, -όν, called κράβαττος, -cu, ό, a bed, mattress, mat (of a poor man) λίμνη, -ης, ή, a lake (limnology, the scientific study of ponds and lakes)

μεταβαίνω, I depart νεανίσκος, -ου, ό, a youth νόσος, -ου, ή, a disease (nosophobia, a morbid fear of disease)

disease)
όδούς, -όντος, ό, a tooth (odontology)
όμοθυμαδόν, with one accord
όνειδίζω, I reproach
παράγω, I pass by
παραλυτικός, -οῦ, ό, a paralytic (paralytic)
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ, a camp, army, fortress
περισσοτέρως, more abundantly
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ, a spring, fountain
πληθύνω, I multiply
ποιμαίνω, I shepherd, rule (poimenic, pertaining to pastoral

theology)
πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό, a deed, matter, thing (pragmatic)
πρότερος, -α, -αν, former; as an adverb, before (cf. proto-)
πυνθάνομαι, I inquire
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ή, a trumpet
σπλάγχνα, -ων, τά, bowels; heart, tender mercies, compassion
σπουδάζω, I endeavor, am diligent
σφόδρα, exceedingly
σχίζω, I split (schism; schizophrenia)
τελευτάω, I die
τριάχοντα, indeclinable, thirty
τρίς, thrice (in liturgics, the Trisagion)
ὑμέτερος, -α, -αν, your
ὑπαντάω, I meet, go to meet

ύστερον, later, afterwards (in rhetoric, hysteron-proteron, a reversing of the natural order of the sense, as 'he is well and lives')

φυτεύω, I plant

φωτίζω, I give light, enlighten (cf. photo-)

χίλιοι, -αι, -α, a thousand (chiliasm, millenarianism)

χιτών, -ωνος, ό, a tunic (chiton)

χράομαι, I use (catachresis, misuse of a word; in rhetoric, a mixed metaphor)

χρισός, -οῦ, ὁ, gold (chrysanthemum)

ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, δ, a false prophet

WORDS OCCURRING 10 TIMES

άγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ, sanctification

άδης, -ου, ό, Hades (Hades)

άδύνατος, -ον, incapable, impossible

άκαθαρσία, -ας ή, uncleanness

άμα, at the same time; with the dat., together with

άνατολή, -ης, ή, east, dawn (Anatolia)

άναφέρω, I bring up, offer

ανομος, -ον, lawless, without law

άπολογέομαι, I defend myself (cf. apology)

άπολύτρωσις, -εως, ή, redemption

άσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a greeting

άφαιρέω, I take away (aphaeresis, dropping of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word, as 'lone' from

'alone')

άφορίζω, I separate (aphorism)

βίβλος, -ου, ή, a book (Bible)

βίος, -ou, ό, life (biology)

δεσπότης, -ου, ό, a master, lord (despot)

διατρίβω, I continue (diatribe, a prolonged and acrimonious harangue)

δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό, judgment

διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ, persecution

έκκόπτω, I cut out, cut off

εκπίπτω, I fall away

έμφανίζω, I manifest

"ένατος, -η, -ον, ninth (Ennead, one division of the collection made by Porphyry of the teachings of Plotinus, arranged in six divisions of nine books each)

ενοχος, -ον, involved in, liable, guilty

έξομολογέομαι, I confess, profess (in the ancient Church, exomologesis, the public confession of sin, usually accompanied by fasting, weeping, and mourning)

έπειδή, since, because

έπιδίδωμι, I give to

έπιτάσσω, I command

έπιτελέω, I complete, perform

θλίβω, I press, oppress

ίσχύς, -ύος, ή, strength

κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, a partner, sharer (cf. cenobite, one dwelling in a convent community)

κοσμέω, I adorn (cosmetics)

μακράν, far away

μακροθυμέω, I am patient

μέλει, it is a care

νομικός, -ή, -όν, pertaining to the law; as a noun, one skilled in the Mosaic law, a lawyer

ξενίζω, I entertain (a stranger); I startle, bewilder ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε, this (here) οἰκονόμος, -ου, ό, a steward (economy)

όνομάζω, I name (cf. onomasticon, a collection of proper names)

οντως, really (cf. ontology)

όρκος, -ου, ό, an oath

παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ό, a ruler of all, the Almighty

πατάσσω. I smite

πενθέω, I mourn

περιστερά, -ας, ή, a dove

πλάνη, -ης, ή, a wandering, error (cf. planet, which to the ancients was apparently a wandering celestial body)

πλατεία, -ας, ή, a street (place)

πλεονεξία, -ας, ή, covetousness

ποικίλος, -η, -ον, varied, manifold

πόρνος, -ου, ά, a fornicator (pornography)

προέρχομαι, I go in front, precede

προσκαρτερέω, I continue in or with

πύλη, -ης, ή, a gate, porch (pylon)

σέβομαι, I reverence, worship

σιωπάω, I am silent (aposiopesis, in rhetoric, a figure of speech in which the speaker breaks off suddenly)

στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ, a commander

συγγενής, -ές, kindred; as a noun, a relative, kinsman

σύνδουλος, -ου, ό, a fellow slave

συνζητέω, I question with, discuss

σφάζω, I slay

τάσσω, I arrange, appoint, order

ταχέως, quickly (cf. tachygraphy)

τέταρτος, -η, -ον, fourth (cf. tetrarch, a ruler over a fourth part)

ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό, a sandal, shoe
φείδομαι, I spare
χρηστότης, -ητος, ή, goodness, kindness
χωρίον, -ου, τό, a place, field (cf. chorography, describing,
or description, of districts)
ψεῦδος, -ους, τό, a lie (cf. pseudo-)
ψεύστης, -ου, ό, a liar (cf. pseudo-)

PART II

WORDS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THEIR ROOT

After the student has mastered about four or five hundred words of frequent occurrence in the Greek Testament, he can bebegin to use with profit the following groups of words arranged according to their root. Here are collected those words, scattered throughout Part I, which are related to each other by reason of a common etymology. Each group was formed in accord with the requirement that it must contain at least three words each of which occurs ten times or more in the New Testament. In addition to such words from Part I which satisfy this arbitrary requirement, there have been added about 250 other words, each of which occurs from five to nine times in the New Testament. It will be discovered that these words of comparatively infrequent occurrence can be learned with very little additional effort when they are thus grouped with others derived from the same root.

THE FORMATION OF WORDS

Words do not grow haphazardly or in isolation from the rest of the vocabulary. To see how verbs, nouns, adjectives, adverbs, and particles can be traced to a relatively few basic roots is not only a fascinating study in itself, but it also lessens quite considerably the drudgery of piecemeal memorization of individual words. Thus, for example, the root TEA, meaning end, forms the noun $\tau \in \lambda \in \mathcal{C}$ with the same meaning. From the noun a verb is produced, $\tau \in \lambda \in \mathcal{C}$, meaning I finish or fulfill (that is, I make an appropriate end). From the noun comes also the adjective $\tau \in \lambda \in \mathcal{C}$, meaning complete, perfect, mature

(that is, brought to its appropriate end). The adjective, again, is made into the verb teleió, which means I complete, make perfect — being equivalent to téleiov π oléw. Moreover, the same root TEL appears in Teleio, a verb formed ultimately from Telo and which means I die (that is, I come to the end $[of\ my\ Iife]$). Finally, to complete the list of all the words from this root which appear in the New Testament five times or more, by composition with prepositions the compound words Epitelio, Gunteleo, and Gunteleo are formed, each of which involves some aspect of the root idea of end.

This example illustrates the principle of the building of Greek words. The root is the primitive part of the word. It conveys the meaning or abstract idea apart from its relations. From the root there are produced various verb-stems and noun-stems (the latter of which produce both nouns and adjectives). These stems are built (1) by the addition of various suffixes and (2) by an internal modification of the stem. The following is a simplified classification of some of the more important ways in which the words of the Greek Testament are formed. For a more complete technical description, any large reference grammar of New Testament Greek should be consulted. 1

The suffix is a formative element standing between the root and the declensional or conjugational ending. Suffixes limit or particularize the general meaning of the root. Some suffixes ²

¹ The best treatment is that by J.H.Moulton and W.F.Howard, A Grammar of New Testament Greek, vol. II, Accidence and Word-Formation (Edinburgh, 1929), pp. 268-410.

² It should be noted that roots, stems, and suffixes never existed as independent words in Greek, or indeed in any known period of the parent language from which Greek and the other Indo-European tongues were derived. The analysis of words into their component morphological elements is merely a scientific device useful for purposes of arrangement and classification.

have special meanings, and when these are known it is relatively easy to deduce the significance of an unfamiliar Greek word by analyzing the root idea in the stem as modified by the suffix.

A. Suffixes Forming Nouns

These suffixes are listed with the ending of the nominative case, singular number, attached. The figure within the parentheses following the suffix indicates the declension of the nouns formed with that suffix.

1. The agent is indicated by -της (1).

Examples: βαπτισ-τής (from βαπτίζω), one who baptizes, a baptizer, baptist

μαθη-τής (from μανθάνω), one who learns, a learner, disciple

2. An action is indicated by $-\mu \circ \zeta$ (2) and $-\sigma \circ \zeta$ (3). The latter suffix often produces the abstract name of an action.

Examples: βαπτισ-μός (from βαπτίζω), a washing, purification (the act of which βάπτισμα is the result; see below) καθαρισ-μός (from καθαρίζω), a cleansing,

purification

απολύτρω-σις (from απολυτρόω, I release on payment of a ransom), a releasing effected by payment of a ransom (λύτρον), redemption

 $\delta_{\text{LK}}\alpha\text{L}\omega\text{-}\sigma\text{LC} \text{ (from }\delta_{\text{LK}}\alpha\text{L}\delta\omega\text{), an act of adjudging}$ one to be righteous, justification

3. The result of an action is indicated by - $\mu\alpha$ (3).

Examples: βάπτισ-μα (from βαπτίζω), baptism (the abiding fact resulting from the act of baptism)

γράμ-μα (from γράφω), thing written, a letter (of the alphabet)

κήρυγ-μα (from κηρύσσω), thing proclaimed by

a herald, preaching

4. The abstract idea of quality is indicated by $-\iota\alpha$ (1), $-\cot\eta\zeta$ (3), and $-\cot\eta$ (1).

Examples: σοφ-ία, wisdom
σωτηρ-ία, salvation
κυρι-ότης, lordship, dominion
νε-ότης, youth
άγαθω-σύνη, goodness
δικαιο-σύνη, righteousness

B. Suffixes Forming Adjectives

1. Adjectives expressing the meaning of or belonging to a person or thing are formed by adding the suffix -10¢ to a noun-stem.

Examples: ούράν-ιος, heavenly (from ούρανός, heaven) πλούσ-ιος, wealthy (from πλούτος, wealth) τίμ-ιος, precious, honorable (from τιμή,

honor, price)

2. Adjectives expressing the idea belonging to, pertaining to, with the characteristics of, are formed by adding the suffix -ixc to a noun-stem.

Examples: βασιλ-ικός, belonging to a king, kingly, royal (from βασιλεύς, a king)

πνευματ-ικός, pertaining to the spirit, with the characteristics of the spirit, spiritual (from πνεύμα, spirit)

σαρκ-ικός, fleshly, carnal (from σάρξ, flesh) σωματ-ικός, pertaining to the body, bodily

(from σώμα, body)

3. Adjectives which express the material from which anything is made are formed with the suffix -1005.

Examples: δερμάτ-ινος, of skin, leathern λίθ-ινος, of stone σάρκ-ινος, of the flesh

- 4. Many other adjectival suffixes have no characteristic signification. Some of these are -0ζ , $-\lambda 0\zeta$, $-\nu 0\zeta$, $-\alpha \nu 0\zeta$, $-\mu 0\zeta$, and -pos.
- 5. A special class of adjectives, called verbal adjectives, is formed by the suffix -toc. These either (a) have the meaning of a perfect passive participle or (b) express possibility.

Examples: (a) άγαπη-τός, beloved ευλογη-τός, blessed κρυπ-τός, hidden

(b) ανεκ-τός, bearable, tolerable

In general the passive sense is more common. Some have either signification, as άδύνα-τος, incapable or impossible.

C. Suffixes Forming Verbs

From the original verb-stem, which is ordinarily preserved unchanged in the second agrist stem, the present stem is formed in various ways, some of which are the following. It will be observed that not only are suffixes employed but that also an internal modification of the stem may take place (called Ablaut).

The verb-stem may remain unchanged.

Examples: αγ-ω, I lead δέ-ω, I bind λύ-ω, I loose

2. The initial consonant of the verb-stem may undergo reduplication.

Examples: Yivoual, I become, from the stem YEV-

(classical γίγνομαι, from *γι-γέν-ομαι)3

δί-δω-μι, I give, from the stem δο-

"-στη-μι I cause to stand, from the stem στα-

(for *σί-στη-μι)

 π ί π τω, I fall, from the stem π ετ- (for * π ι- π έτ- ω)

3. The vowel in the verb-stem may be lengthened.

Examples: λείπ-ω, I leave, from λιπ- (cf. 2nd aor.

ε-λιπ-ον)

πείθ-ω, I persuade, from πιθ- (cf. 2nd aor.

ε-πιθ-ον)

φεύγ-ω, I flee, from φυγ- (cf. 2nd aor. ε-

φυγ-ον)

4. The final consonant of the verb-stem may be doubled.

Examples: ἀπο-στέλλ-ω, I send away, from στελβάλλ-ω, I throw, from βαλ- (cf. 2nd aor.

έ-βαλ-ον)

5. Another consonant may be added to the verb-stem, as $-\nu$ -, $-\sigma\kappa$ -, or $-\tau$ -.

Examples: $\theta v \eta' - \sigma x \omega$, I die, from $\theta \alpha v - (cf. 2nd aor. έ - <math>\theta \alpha v - cv)$

πί-νω, I drink, from πι- (cf. 2nd aor. έ-

TI-OV)

E-TUT-OV)

τύπ-τω, I strike, from τυπ- (cf. 2nd sor.

6. An additional syllable may be added to the verb-stem.

a. The ending $-\alpha\nu\omega$, sometimes with ν (μ before a labial) inserted in the verb-stem, may be added.

Examples: ἀμαρτ-άνω, I sin, from άμαρτ- (cf. 2nd aor.

 $^{^3}$ An asterisk preceding a Greek word here and in the list below signifies that this form, though preserved in no extant source, must be postulated as the parent of existing forms.

ήμαρτ-ον)

μανθ-άνω, I learn, from μαθ- (cf. 2nd aor.

ε-μαθ-ον)

b. The endings -άζω, -ίζω, or -ύζω may be added.

Examples: λιθ-άζω, I stone

έλπ-ίζω, I hope

γογγ-ύζω, I grumble, murmur

c. The endings $-\alpha\omega$, $-\epsilon\omega$, or $-\epsilon\omega\omega$ may be added. These usually denote an action or state similar to that expressed by the noun-stem.

Examples: άγαπ-άω, I love, from ἀγάπη, love δουλ-εύω, I serve (as a slave), from δούλος,

a slave

φιλ-έω, I love, am friendly towards, from

φίλος, a friend

d. The endings $-\alpha i\nu\omega$, $-\delta\omega$, or $-i\nu\omega$ may be added. These usually express causation, except in verbs of mental action such as $\alpha \xi_1 - \delta\omega$, I deem worthy, $\delta_1 \times \alpha_1 - \delta\omega$, I deem or judge or pronounce righteous.

Examples: δουλ-όω, I enslave, from δοῦλος, a slave πικρ-αίνω, I make bitter, embitter, from

πικρός, sharp, bitter $\pi \lambda \eta \theta \text{-ννω}, \text{ (transitive) } I \text{ multiply, (intransitive) } I \text{ abound, from } \pi \lambda \tilde{\eta} \theta \text{o} \zeta, \text{ a throng}$

e. Some Greek verbs are 'irregular,' that is, their present stem is entirely different from their agrist stem (and frequently other stems likewise). Thus, $\varphi \not\in \rho \omega$ means I carry, but $\eta \not\sim \rho \not\sim \rho \omega$ means I carried; $\dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \not\sim \omega$ means I eat, $\dot{\epsilon} \varphi \alpha \gamma \rho \sigma \sigma$ means I ate. The reason for the existence of these irregular verbs is simply that the agrist tense of one verb and the present tense of another verb of quite similar meaning both fell into dis-

use. The remaining present and agrist tenses of these two verbs then came to be associated together as though they were related etymologically. The same thing has happened in languages other than Greek. In English the verb went is not the etymological preterit of go; it is the past tense of the little used verb wend. Further, modern English rejects the former preterit of go (the Anglo-Saxon éode and Middle English yode). The tenses that remain of each verb now function as the principal parts of one verb. In French, to take an example of irregularity within the same tense, the first and second persons plural of the present tense of the verb aller, to go, are nous allons, vous allez, but the other forms of the present tense are je vais, tu vas, etc. The conjugation of the verb is irregular because behind the different forms lie two different Latin words which, for some reason, came to be preferred in those persons (they are ambulare and vadare, both meaning 'to walk, go').4

The irregular verbs which (with their compounds) occur most frequently in the Greek New Testament are the following. A hyphen before a principal part means that this form appears only in compound verbs.

αίρεω, I take, middle, I choose, fut. αίρήσομαι and -ελω, 2nd aor. -είλον, middle είλάμην, perf. -ήρημαι, aor. passive -ηρέθην.

εἶπον and εἶπα, I said, fut. έρω, perf. εἴρηκα, perf. passive εἴρημαι, aor. passive έρρέθην and ἐρρήθην.

ἔρχομαι, I come, go, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2nd aor. ἦλθον, perf. ἐλήλυθα.

έσθίω and έσθω, I eat, fut. φάγομαι, 2nd aor. έφαγον.

⁴ The Italian verb andare exhibits the same irregularity: noi andiamo, voi andate, but io vado, tu vai, etc.

όράω, I see, fut. ὄψομαι, 2nd aor. είδον, perf. έώρακα and έόρακα, aor. passive ἄφθην.

τρέχω, I run, 2nd aor. ἔδραμον.

φέρω, I carry, fut. οἴσω, aor. ήνεγκα and -ήνεγκον, perf. -ενήνοχα, aor. passive ἡνέχθην.

COMPOUND WORDS

Everything set forth above refers to the building of simple words from one stem. Compound words, on the other hand, are formed from a union of two or more stems or parts, as ψευδοπροφήτης, a false prophet, and άντι-παρ-ῆλθεν, he passed by [παρά] on the other side [άντί], used of the priest and the Levite in the parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:31f). As can be observed from these two examples, a compound word contains a defining part and a defined part, usually in this order. The parts of a compound word stand in various syntactical relations to each other, as that of adjective or attributive genitive to a noun, or that of adverb or object to a verb, etc. Compounds may thus be regarded as abbreviated forms of syntax. In analyzing the meaning of a compound, it must be kept in mind that no part of the word is without significance.

Compound words are formed chiefly in the following three ways.

- Various particles and adverbs may be prefixed. The two
 of most frequent occurrence are:
- a. The alpha privative, α (before vowels generally $\alpha \nu$ -), which gives a negative sense to the word to which it is affixed (cf. the English prefix 'un-').

Examples: ἄ-δικος, unjust ά-τιμάζω, I dishonor άν-έγκλητος, unreprovable, blameless b. The adverbial prefix eu-, which supplies the general idea of 'prosperously,' 'being well disposed.'

Examples: εὐ-δοκέω, I am well pleased, think it good εὐ-λογέω, I speak well of, praise, bless

- 2. One or more prepositions may be prefixed. For detailed information regarding this very large class of compound verbs, see Appendix II, pp. 102ff.
- 3. Two or more noun-stems or verb-stems may be compounded. As regards their meaning, compound nouns (substantives and adjectives) may be divided into two principal classes.
- a. Objective compounds. In these the first part is related to the other as a sort of grammatical object. When the two are expressed in English as separate words, the first is put in an oblique case depending, either immediately or by means of a preposition, on the other.

Examples: θεό-πνευστος, inspired by God νομο-διδάσκαλος, a teacher of [the] Law οἰκο-δεοπότης, a master of a house, a householder

b. Possessive and descriptive compounds. In these the first part qualifies the second like an adjective or adverb.

Examples: μακρο-θυμία, long-suffering μον-όφθαλμος, one-eyed, having one eye όλιγό-πιστος, having little faith ταπεινο-φροσύνη, lowliness of mind, humility

In drawing up the following ninety-seven groups of words the author has tried to avoid two extremes. He has tried to refrain from spinning out fanciful derivations for the sake of establishing connections between words which, according to scientific linguistics, are entirely unrelated. No statement about root or derivation is made which involves a descent to the level of popular or folk-etymology. If a root is obscure or uncertain — or even merely probable — it has not been given. The other extreme which he has tried to avoid is the cumbering of the lists with technical details of advanced linguistics. It may very well be, for example, that originally there was but one root AET which meant 'gather, pick' as well as 'say,' but it is not inaccurate to differentiate between the two by forming two separate lists of words involving each of these meanings; and certainly such an arrangement is less liable to engender confusion than the other.

Finally, it ought to be mentioned that several of the roots contain the obsolete Greek letter vau, f, called 'digamma' (i.e. double-gamma) from its shape. The sound of this letter was like that of English w. Thus, the root fIΔ, see, lies behind εἶδον (for ε-fιδ-ον) and the second perfect tense οἶδα, I know (literally, I have seen); compare other Indo-European words, such as Sanskrit ved-a, knowledge; Latin vid-eo, I see; German wis-sen, know; Anglo-Saxon wit-an (English to wit and the archaic wot [means know; see Acts 3:17, Rom. 11:2, etc., in the King James Version]).

⁵ The chief authorities upon which the etymologies are based are Walther Prellwitz, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der griechischen Sprache (2nd ed., Göttingen, 1905), and Emile Boisacq, Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque (3rd ed., Heidelberg and Paris, 1938).

Wau had not entirely disappeared in pronunciation when the Homeric poems were composed, and the meter of many verses in these is explained only by admitting its presence.

root $A\Gamma$, drive, lead, weigh

άγω, I lead άνάγω, I lead up; middle, I put to sea, set sail ἀπάγω, I lead away είσάγω, I lead in, bring in ἐξάγω, I lead out παράγω, I pass by περιάγω, I lead about, go about προάγω, I lead forth, go before συνάγω, I gather together συναγωγή, -ης, ή, a synagogue άρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, δ, a ruler of a synagogue επισυνάγω, I collect, gather together at one place ύπάγω. I depart άγρός, -οῦ, ὁ, (place where cattle are led or driven), a field ἡγέομαι, I am chief; (I lead through the mind), I think, regard ήγεμών, -όνος, ό, a leader, governor αξιος, -α, -ον, (of equal weight), worthy άξιόω, I deem worthy, think fit άξίως, worthily ἀγών, -ωνος, ό, an athletic contest, a contest

άγιος, -α, -ον, holy άγιαζω, I make holy, sanctify άγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ, sanctification άγνός, -ἡ, -όν, (in a condition prepared for worship), pure (ethically, ritually, or ceremonially), chaste άγνίζω, I make pure

άγαπάω, Ι 1ονε άγάπη, -ης, ἡ, 1ονε άγαπητός, -ή, -όν, beloved

άγγελος, -ου, ό, a messenger, an angel άναγγέλλω, I announce, report ἐπαγγέλλω, I announce, report ἐπαγγέλλομαι, I promise ἐπαγγέλλομαι, I promise εὐαγγέλίζω, I bring good news, preach good tidings (the Gospel) εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό, good news, the Gospel καταγγέλλω, I proclaim παραγγέλλω, I command, charge παραγγέλλω, I command, charge

αίτέω, I ask αίτία, -ας, ή, a cause, accusation παραιτέομαι, I make excuse, refuse

άκούω, I hear είσακούω, I hearken to, assent to ύπακούω, I obey άκοή, -ῆς, ἡ, hearing, a report ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ, obedience

root AAA, other

άλλος, -η, -ο, other, another άλλήλων, (reduplicated stem, αλλ-ηλο), of one another

άλλά, (neuter plural with changed accent: 'in another way'), but

άλλάσσω, (I make other than it is), I change, alter καταλλάσσω, I change (from enmity to friendship), reconcile

root AP, join, fit

άρεσκω, (I fit or join together; suit), I please άριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a number ἄρτι, (fitting exactly), now, just now άρετη, -ῆς, ἡ, (moral fitness), virtue, excellence

root APX, be first

αρχω, (first in point of station), I rule; middle, (first in point of time), I begin αρχων, -οντος, ό, a ruler αρχή, -ῆς, ή, a beginning αρχαῖος, -α, -ον, old, ancient αρχιερεύς, -έως, ό, a chief priest, high priest ὑπάρχω, (I am under as a foundation, support), I am, I exist, I belong to (τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's belongings, possessions) ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ή, first fruits

root BA, go

άναβαίνω, I go up έμβαίνω, (I step into [a boat]), I embark ἐπιβαίνω, I go up to, mount, board (a boat) καταβαίνω, I go down μεταβαίνω, I depart παράβασις, -εως, ή, (a going over [the line]), transgression, a transgression

παραβάτης, -ου, ό, a transgressor
προβαίνω, I go forward, go on
πρόβατον, -ου, τό, a sheep (that which goes forward)
συμβαίνω, (of events) happen, occur
βῆμα, -ατος, τό, judgment seat (that which the judge mounts)
βέβαιος, -α, -ον, (reduplicated stem, βε-βα-, standing fast),
solid, sure, firm
βεβαιόω, I confirm, ratify
βέβηλος, -η, -ον, (lawful to be trodden), profane, secular

root BAA, throw

βάλλω, I throw, put
ἐκβάλλω, I cast out
ἐπιβάλλω, I lay upon
λιθοβολέω, I pelt with stones, kill by stoning
περιβάλλω, I put around, clothe
συμβάλλω, (I throw together), I encounter, meet, consider;
middle, contribute to
ὑπερβάλλω, (I surpass in throwing), I surpass, exceed
διάβολος, -ου, ὁ, (one who throws across or at, with words, a
slanderer), the accuser, the Devil
καταβολή, -ῆς, -ἡ, (that which is put down), a foundation
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ (a placing of one thing by the side of another,
by way of comparison), a parable
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ, a camp, army, fortress
ὑπερβολή, -ῆς, ἡ, (a throwing beyond), excess, abundance

βασιλεύς, -έως, ό, a king βασιλεύω, I reign βασιλεία, -ας, ή, a kingdom βασιλικός, -ή, -όν, kingly, royal

root BAP, dip

βαπτίζω, I baptize βάπτισμα, \neg ατος, τό, baptism βαπτιστής, \neg οῦ, ὁ, baptizer, Baptist (used only of John)

βλέπω, I see άναβλέπω, I look up, receive sight έμβλέπω, I look at περιβλέπομαι. I look around, survey

root FEN, beget, become

Υίνομαι, (Attic, γίγνομαι, a reduplicated form, = "γι-γέν-ομαι),

I become, come into being, happen, am made, am

παραγίνομαι, I come, arrive

γονεύς, -έως, ό, a parent

γένος, -ους, τό, race, kind

μονογενής, -ές, only-begotten, only

συγγενής, -ές, kindred, relative, kinsman

γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ, a generation

γένεσις, -εως, ἡ, birth, origin

γένημα, -ατος, τό, fruit, produce

γεννάω, I beget

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, a woman, wife

γαμέω, I marry

γάμος, -ου, ὁ, a marriage, wedding

root ΓNO, know

γινώσκω, I know
άναγινώσκω, (I know again), I read
έπιγινώσκω, I come to know, recognize
γνώσις, -εως, ή, wisdom
έπίγνωσις, -εως, ή, knowledge
προγινώσκω, I know beforehand, foreknow
γνωρίζω, I make known
γνωστός, -ή, -όν, known; as a noun, an acquaintance
γνώμη, -ης, ή, opinion, counsel
άγνοεω, I do not know

root ΓΡΑΦ, scratch, scrape (signs in stone or wood)

γράφω, I write γραφή, -ῆς, ή, a writing, Scripture ἐπιγράφω. I write upon, inscribe ἐπιγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ, an inscription γράμμα, -ατος, τό, a letter (of the alphabet), writing γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ, a scribe

root ΔE , bind

δέω, I bind

δεῖ (it is binding), it is necessary, one must

δέσμιος, -ου, ό, a prisoner

δεσμός, -οῦ, ό, a fetter, bond

ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό, (that which is bound under [the foot]), a san
dal, shoe

root ΔΕΙΚ, show, point

δείχνυμι and δειχνύω, I show ένδείχνυμαι, I show forth έπιδείχνυμι, I show, prove ὑποδείκνυμι, (I show by placing under [the eyes]), I warn ὑπόδειγμα, ~ατος, τό, an example, copy
root ΔΕΚ, take

δέχομαι, I take, receive ἀποδέχομαι, I accept from, receive, welcome ἐκδέχομαι, I expect, wait for ἀπεκδέχομαι, I wait for eagerly παραδέχομαι, I accept, receive προσδέχομαι, I receive, wait for εὐπρόσδεκτος, -ον, well-received, acceptable προσδοκάω, I wait for δεξιός, -ά, -όν, [δεκ +σ = δεξ], right (perhaps because the right hand is oftenest used in taking)

διάχονος, -ου, ὁ and ἡ, a servant, deacon, deaconess διαχονέω, I serve, wait upon, care for one's needs, minister διαχονία, -ας, ἡ, the office and work of a διάχονος, service, ministry

διδάσχω, I teach διδάσχαλος, -ου, ό, a teacher διδασχαλία, -ας, ή, teaching διδαχή, -ῆς, ή, teaching

root ΔΙΚ, show, point

δίκαιος, -α, -ον, righteous (in accord with the way pointed out) δικαιόω, I justify, pronounce righteous δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ή, righteousness δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό, judgment δικαίως, justly, uprightly

έκδικέω, I avenge ἀδικέω, I wrong, do wrong ἅδικος, -ον, unjust ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ, unrighteousness ἀντίδικος, -ου, ὁ, an opponent in a suit at law, an adversary ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ, vengeance, punishment

root ΔO, give

root ΔOK , beseem, befit

δοκέω, I think; I seem εὐδοκέω, I think it good, am well pleased with εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ, good will, favor, pleasure, approval συνευδοκέω, I entirely approve of, agree with δόξα, -ης, ἡ, glory δοξάζω, I glorify δοκιμάζω, I prove, approve ἀποδοκιμάζω, I reject (after testing) δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ, a proving, approvedness, character δόκιμος, -ον, tested, approved

άδόχιμος, ~ov, (failing to pass the test), unapproved, counterfeit

δόγμα, -ατος, τό, a (public) decree

δοῦλος, -ου, ό, a slave σύνδουλος, -ου, ό, a fellow slave δουλεία, -ας, ή, slavery δουλεύω, I serve δουλόω, I enslave

δύναμαι, I am powerful, able ἐνδυναμόω, I endue with power, make strong δύνατος, -η. -ον, powerful, possible ἀδύνατος, -ον, impossible δύναμις, -εως, ή, power

ἕλεος, ⊸ους, τό, pity, mercy ἐλεέω, I have mercy ἐλεημοσύνη, ⊸ης, ἡ, alms

root EPX, come, go

έρχομαι, I come, go ἀπέρχομαι, I depart διέρχομαι, I pass through εἰσέρχομαι, I go in ἐξέρχομαι, I go out ἐπέρχομαι, I come upon (sometimes with hostility) κατέρχομαι, I come down, go down παρέρχομαι, I pass by, pass away προέρχομαι, I go before προσέρχομαι, I come to συνέρχομαι, I come together

root $E\Sigma$, be

είμί, Ι απ

ἄπειμι, I am absent

πάρειμι, I am present; I have arrived

παρουσία, →ας, ή, presence, coming (especially Christ's [second]

coming in glory)

ἔξεστι, it is permitted, it is lawful ξ ξουσία, $-\alpha$ ς, $\hat{\eta}$, authority

root EX and ∑EX, have

ἔχω, I have, hold ἀνέχομαι, (I bear up), I endure ἀνεκτός, ~όν, bearable, tolerable ἀπέχω, I have received (payment); I am distant ἐπέχω, I hold out, give attention to κατέχω, I hold fast, hold back μετέχω, I have a share in, partake of μέτοχος, ~ον, sharing in; as a noun, a partner παρέχω, I offer, afford προσέχω, I attend to, give heed to συνέχω, (I hold together, constrain), I hold fast, oppress ὑπερέχω, (I hold over, above), I rise above, am superior ἕνοχος, ~ον, (=ἐνερχόμενος, held in, bound by), liable, guilty εὐσχήμων, ~ον, of elegant figure (way of holding oneself),

graceful, of good standing μετασχηματίζω, I change the figure of, transfigure

root FEP, speak

έρω, (from a rare present stem, εἴρω), I shall say ρῆμα, $-\alpha$ τος, τό, a word

παρρησία, $-\alpha$ ς, ή, boldness (of speech), confidence παρρησιάζομαι, I speak boldly

root FEPT, work

ἔργον, -ου, τό, work
έργάτης, -ου, ὁ, a workman
ένεργέω, I work, effect
συνεργέω, I work along with, co-operate with
συνεργός, -οῦ, ὁ and ἡ, a fellow worker
ἐργάζομαι, I work
ἔργασία, -ας, ἡ, work, business, profit
κατεργάζομαι, I work out
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ, (a worker in the earth [γῆ]), a farmer
λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ, (a public [λαός] minister), a servant
πανουργία, -ας, ἡ, (ability to do anything, cleverness), craftiness, cunning
ἀργός, -όν, idle, lazy (contracted from ἀ-εργός)
καταργέω, I bring to naught, abolish

root $FI\Delta$, see

είδον, I saw είδος, -ους, τό, visible form, shape είδωλον, -ου, τό, an image, idol είδωλολάτρης, -ου, ό, an idolater οίδα, (second perfect [I have seen] with present sense), I know ἄδης, -ου, ό, (α privative and fιδ, the unseen world), Hades

ζάω, Ι live ζωή, ∼ῆς, ή, life ζῶον, ∼ου, τό, a living creature, an animal ζητέω, I seek out έπιζητέω, I seek out έπιζητέω, I seek for συνζητέω, I question with, discuss ζήτημα, ~ατος, τό, a question, debate ζήτησις, ~εως, ή, a questioning, debate

root @AN, die

θνήσκω, I die; perfect tense, I am dead θνητός, -ή, -όν, liable to death, mortal άποθνήσκω, I die θάνατος, -ου, ό, death θανατόω, I put to death

διαθήκη, -ης, ή, a covenant

root OE, put, set, place

τίθημι, I place,
ἀποτίθεμαι, I put off from myself, lay aside
διατίθημι, I appoint, make a covenant
έπιτίθημι, I lay upon
μετατίθημι, I transfer, change
παρατίθημι, I set before; middle, I entrust
περιτίθημι, I place around, clothe
προστίθημι, I add, I add to
άθετέω, I reject
θεμέλιος, -ον, as a noun, a foundation (the thing laid down)
θεμελιόω, I lay the foundation of, make stable
θησαυρός, οῦ, ὁ, a storehouse; treasure
θησαυρόζω, I store up, treasure up
ἀποθήκη, -ης, ἡ, a place in which anything is laid by, a storehouse, granary, barn

άνάθεμα, -ατος, τό, (a thing laid by or set up; a thing devoted to the vengeance of God), a curse, a man accursed

root ΘY (1), burn, smoke

θύω, I sacrifice, kill θυμίαμα, -ατος, τό, incense θυσία, -ας, ή, a sacrifice θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό, (a place for sacrifice), an altar

root OY (2), rush

θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ, wrath ἐπιθυμέω, (I have it upon my heart), I desire ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ή, eager desire, passion μακροθυμέω, I am patient μακροθυμία, -ας, ή, long-suffering ὁμοθυμαδόν, with one accord προθυμία, -ας, ή, eagerness, enthusiasm

root 'I, set in motion

ανεσις, -εως, ή, a loosening; relief, rest άφ(ημι, I let go, permit, forgive αφεσις, -εως, ή, a sending away, remission συνίημι, (I go along with), I understand σύνεσις, -εως, ή, understanding ασύνετος, -ον, without understanding, stupid

ίσχύς, -ύος, ή, strength ίσχυρός, -ά, -όν, strong ίσχύω, I am strong root KAO, clean

καθαρός, -ά, -όν, clean καθαρίζω, I cleanse καθαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a cleansing, purification ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ, uncleanness ἀκάθαρτος, -ον, unclean

root KAA, call

καλέω, I call
κλητός, -ή, -όν, called
κλησις, -εως, ή, a (divine) call, invitation
έγκαλέω, I call to account, accuse
ανέγκλητος, -ον, not to be called to account, unreprovable,
blameless

έκκλησία, -ας, ή, a Church, the Church
έπικαλέομαι, I call, name; middle, I invoke, appeal to
παρακαλέω, (I call beside myself), I beseech, exhort, console
παράκλησις, -εως, ή, exhortation, consolation
παράκλητος, -ου, ό, an intercessor, helper, Paraclete
προσκαλέομαι, I summon
συνκαλέω, I call together, assemble

καυχάομαι, I boast καύχημα, -ατος, τό, a boasting, a ground of boasting καύχησις, -εως, ή, boasting

root KEI, lie outstretched

κεΐμαι, Ι lie άνάκειμαι, Ι recline (at meals) άντίκειμαι, Ι resist, oppose ἐπίκειμαι, I lie upon, press upon, am urgent κατάκειμαι, I lie down, lie sick; I recline (at meals) περίκειμαι, I am compassed about with, have around me πρόκειμαι, I am set before, am present συνανάκειμαι, I recline together, feast together κοιμάομαι, (I lie at rest), I sleep, fall asleep, die κώμη, -ης, ή, a village

κλήρος, -ου, ό, a lot, a portion κληρονόμος, -ου, ό, an heir κληρονομέω, I inherit κληρονομία, -ης, ή, an inheritance

κοινός, -ή, -όν, common, unclean κοινόω, I make common, defile κοινωνέω, I have a share of, take part in κοινωνία, -ας, ή, fellowship, collection κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ and ἡ, a partner, sharer

root KOII, cut, strike

κόπτω, I cut; middle, I strike (my breast or head in lamenta-

άποκόπτω, I cut off, amputate ἐκκόπτω, I cut out, cut off ἐνκόπτω, (I cut into), I block, hinder προσκόπτω, I strike against, stumble, stumble at πρόσκομμα, -ατος, τό, a stumbling, a stumbling block, an obstacle

κόπος, -ου, ό, trouble, labor

εὕκοπος, -ον, with easy labor, easy κοπιάω, I toil

root KPAT and KAPT, strong, hard

κράτος, -ους, τό, power, dominion κρατέω, I grasp κρείσσων, (οr κρείττων), -ονος, better προσκαρτερέω, I continue in or with παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ό. ruler of all, the Almighty

root KPI, separate

κρίνω, I judge, decide ἀνακρίνω, I examine ἀποκρίνομαι, I answer διακρίνω, I discriminate; middle, I doubt κατακρίνω, I condemn κρίμα, -ατος, τό, judgment κρίσις, -εως, ή, judgment κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a judge ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ, a hypocrite (literally, a pretender, an actor) ὑπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ, (acting a part), hypocrisy ἀνυπόκριτος, -ον, unfeigned, undisguised

root AAB, take, receive

λαμβάνω, I take, receive (2nd aor., ε-λαβ-ον) άναλαμβάνω, I take up έπιλαμβάνω, I take hold of καταλαμβάνω, I undertake, apprehend μεταλαμβάνω, I have a share of, partake of, get παραλαμβάνω, I receive προσλαμβάνω, I receive συλλαμβάνω, I take, conceive ὑπολαμβάνω, I take up (by supporting beneath); I welcome; I catch up (in speech); I suppose

root $\Lambda A\Theta$, conceal

λανθάνω, I am hidden from, escape notice (2nd aor., $\tilde{\epsilon}$ -λαθ-ον) $\tilde{\epsilon}$ πιλανθάνομαι, I forget, neglect $\tilde{\alpha}$ ληθής, - $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ς, true (not concealed) $\tilde{\alpha}$ ληθινός, - $\tilde{\eta}$, - $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ν, true $\tilde{\alpha}$ λήθεια, - α ς, $\tilde{\eta}$, truth $\tilde{\alpha}$ ληθώς, truly,

rcot $\Lambda E\Gamma$ (1), gather, pick

διαλέγομαι, (I pick out [thoughts] one from another), I dispute διάλεκτος, -ου, ή, speech, language ἐκλέγομαι, I pick out, choose ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν, chosen, elect ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ, a choosing out, election (in the New Testament always of the divine choice) διαλογίζομαι, I debate

root AET (2), say

λέγω, I say, speak
λόγος, -ου, ό, a word, the Word
εὐλογέω, (I speak well of someone), I bless
εὐλογπός, -όν, blessed
εὐλογία, -ας, ή, a blessing
ἀπολογέομαι, I defend myself
ἀπολογία, -ας, ή, a defense (especially in a law court)
λογίζομαι, I account, reckon

διαλογίζομαι, I debate διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ, a reasoning, questioning

root AY, loose

λύω, I loose

απολύω, I release (loose from)

απολύτρωσις, -εως, ή, (a releasing), redemption

έκλύομαι, I am unstrung, grow weary, become faint-hearted

καταλύω, (I dissolve), I destroy; I lodge (after having loosed the straps and packs of the beasts of burden as well as one's own garments)

παραλύομαι, (I am unstrung), I am a paralytic παραλυτικός, $-\acute{n}$, $-\acute{o}$ ν, paralytic

root MA, reflex thought, persistency

μένω, (I bethink myself, wait), I remain

διαμένω, I remain throughout

έπιμένω, I remain in

προσμένω, I remain with, continue in

ύπομένω, Ι tarry; Ι endure

ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ, patient, steadfast endurance

μιμητής, -ου, δ, an imitator

μιμνήσκομαι, I remember

αναμιμνήσκομαι, I call to remembrance

ύπομιμνήσκω, I bring to remembrance

μνεία, -ας, ή, remembrance, mention

μνήμα, -ατος, το, (something that brings to remembrance), a sepulcher, tomb, monument

μνημεΐον, -ου, τό, a sepulcher, tomb, monument

μνημονεύω, I remember

root MAP, thoughtful

μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ and ή, a witness μαρτυρέω, I bear witness, testify μαρτυρία, -ας, ή, testimony, evidence μαρτύριον, -ου, τό, a testimony, witness, proof διαμαρτυρέομαι, I testify (solemnly)

root MEP, part

μέρος, -ους, τό, a part μερίζω, I divide (make parts of) διαμερίζω, I divide, distribute άμαρτάνω, (I am without a share or part in; miss the mark),

I sin, commit a sin ἀμάρτημα, -ατος, τό, a sin, evil deed άμαρτία, ∸ας, ή, a sin, sin ἀμαρτωλός, -όν, sinful; as a nown, a sinner

root NEM, allot

νόμος, -ου, ό, a law, the Law ἀνομία, -ας, ή, (without law), lawlessness νομίζω, I suppose, think νομικός, -ή, -όν, relating to law; as a noun, one learned in the (Mosaic) law, a lawyer

root NO, know

νοέω, I understand νόημα, -ατος, τό, a thought, a design διάνοια, -ας, ή, the mind, understanding, a thought κατανοέω, I observe μετανοέω, I repent μετάνοια, -ας, ή, repentance νους, νοός, ό, the mind νουθετέω, (I put in mind), I admonish, warn, exhort

οἶκος, -ου, ὁ, a house οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ, a householder οἰκοδομέω, I build, edify οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ, a building; edification ἐποικοδομέω, I build upon, build up οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ, a steward οἰκέω, I dwell; inhabit ἐνοικέω, I dwell in κατοικέω, I inhabit, dwell οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ, stewardship, arrangement, dispensation οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ, the (inhabited) world οἰκία, -ας, ἡ, a house

root OM, like

ομοιος, -α, -ον, like όμοιόω, I make like, liken όμοιώμα, -ατος, τό, a likeness, image όμολογέω, (I say the same thing), I confess, profess έξομολογέομαι, I confess, profess όμολογία, -ας, ή, a confession, profession

root OII, see

ὄψομαι, (ὅπ-σο-μαι), I shall see όφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ, an eye ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ, ('man-faced,' cf. ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός), a man ἀνθρώπινος, -η, -ον, human μέτωπον, -ου, τό, forehead πρόσωπον, -ου, τό, face πάσχω, I suffer (2nd aor., έ-παθ-ον) πάθημα, -ατος, τό, suffering πενθέω, I mourn

παίς, παιδός, ό and η, a boy, girl, child, servant παιδεύω, I teach, chastise παιδεία, -ας, η, discipline, chastisement παιδίον, -ου, τό, an infant, child παιδίσκη, -ης, η, a maid servant έμπαίζω, I mock

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, every, all ἄπας, -ασα, -αν, (used by some authors in preference to πᾶς after a consonant), all

πανταχού, everywhere

πάντως, entirely, assuredly

παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ό, ruler of all, the Almighty

root ΠEP (1), press or drive through

πορεύομαι, I go, proceed διαπορεύομαι, I go through είσπορεύομαι, I enter έκπορεύομαι, I go out

παραπορεύομαι, I go past, pass by

εμπορος, -ου, ο, (one on a journey, especially for business),

a merchant

πέραν, beyond (on the further side)

διαπεράω, I cross over

άπορέω, (I lose the way), I am in doubt, perplexed

πειράζω, Ι test, tempt, attempt

πειρασμός, -οῦ, ό, a temptation

root ΠΕΡ (2), causal of ΠΕΡ (1), export for sale πιπράσκω, (for reduplicated πι-περ-ασκω), I sell πορνεύω, I commit fornication; metaphorically of idolatry (in accord with Biblical imagery, the marriage relationship between God and his people is broken by the worship of

πορνεία, $\neg ας$, η, fornication πόρνη, $\neg ης$, η, (one whose body is sold), a prostitute, harlot πόρνος, $\neg ου$, ο, a fornicator

idols)

root NET, fly, fall

πέτομαι, I fly
πετεινά, -ῶν, τά, birds
καταπέτασμα, -ατος, τό, a veil (spread out), a curtain
πίπτω, (for reduplicated πι-πετ-ω), I fall
ἀναπίπτω, I recline
ἐκπίπτω, I fall away
ἐμπίπτω, I fall into
ἐπιπίπτω, I fall upon
προσπίπτω, I fall towards, prostrate myself before
πτέρυξ, -υγος, ή, a wing
πτώμα, -ατος, τό, (the fallen body of one dead), a corpse
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό, (a fall beside), a sin, trespass

root III and IIO, drink

πίνω, I drink καταπίνω, I drink down, devour, swallow up ποτήριον, ≺ου, τό, a cup ποτίζω, I give drink to

root $\Pi I \Theta$, bind

πείθω, I persuade (bind myself)
ἀπειθέω, I disbelieve, disobey (not to let myself be bound)
ἀπείθεια, -ας, ή, disobedience, rebellion
ἀπειθής, -ές, disobedient
πεποίθησις, -εως, ή, trust, confidence
πίστις, -εως, ή, faith, belief, trust
πιστός, -ή, -όν, faithful, believing
ἄπιστος, -ον, unbelieving, faithless
ἀπιστία, -ας, ή, unbelief
όλιγόπιστος, -ον, of little faith
πιστεύω, I have faith (in), believe
ἀπιστέω, I am unfaithful, disbelieve

root MAA, fill

πίμπλημι, Ι fill έμπίπλημι and έμπιπλάω, I fill up πλήρης, -ες, full πληρόω, I fill, fulfill άναπληρόω, Ι fill up πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό, fullness πλήθος, -ους, τό, a multitude πληθύνω, I multiply πλούτος, -ου, ό, (fullness), wealth πλούσιος, -α, -ον, rich πλουτέω, I am rich πλήν, (originally 'more than'), however, except πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, plural many πλείων, -ov, larger, more πλεονάζω, I abound in, make to abound πλεονεχτέω, (I have more), I gain the advantage of, defraud πλεονεξία, -ας, ή, greedy desire to have more, covetousness

root ΣAF , safe and sound, alive and well

σώζω, I save διασώζω, I save (rescue) through (some danger) σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ, a savior, rescuer, preserver, the Saviour σωτηρία, -ας, ή, salvation σωφρονέω, I am sober-minded, self-controlled

(σθένος, -ους, τό, strength, might [not in the New Testament]) ασθενής, -ες, weak ασθενέω, I am weak ασθένεια, -ας, ή, lack of strength, weakness, illness

root ΣKA, cover, darken

σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ, a tent, tabernacle σκηνόω, I dwell in a tent, encamp σκιά, -ᾶς, ἡ, a shadow ἐπισκιάζω, I overshadow, envelop σκότος, -ους, τό, darkness σκοτία, -ας, ἡ, darkness σκοτίζομαι, I am covered with darkness, darkened

root ΣTA , stand, set

ΐστημι, I cause to stand; I stand ἀνθίστημι, (I stand against), I resist ἀνίστημι, I cause to rise; I arise ἀφίστημι, I withdraw, depart ένίστημι, I am at hand, am present έξίστημι, (I set out of one's senses), I amaze, am amazed έφίστημι, I stand over, come upon

έπιστάτης, -ου, ό, (one standing over another), a master (found only in Luke, used of Jesus)

ἐπίσταμαι, I understand, know καθίστημι, I set, constitute

άποκαθίστημι and άποκαθιστάνω, I set up again, restore to its

former state

μεθίστημι and μεθιστάνω, I transfer, remove παρίστημι, I am present, stand by προΐστημι, I stand in front, lead, rule, practice συνίστημι and συνιστάνω, I commend; I stand with, consist στάσις, -εως, ή, a standing; an insurrection ἀνάστασις, -εως, ή, (a standing up), resurrection ἔκστασις, -εως, ή, (standing outside oneself), bewilderment, a trance

ύπόστασις, -εως, η', (a standing under), substance, confidence ακαταστασία, -ας, η', instability, disturbance, revolution

root ΣTAY or ΣTAF , lengthened form of ΣTA

σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ, a cross σταυρόω, Ι crucify συνσταυρόω, Ι crucify along with

root ΣTEA , set in order, equip

άποστέλλω, I send away (with a commission)
άποστολος, -ου, ό, an Apostle
διαστέλλομαι, I command, charge expressly
έξαποστέλλω, I send forth
έπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ, (thing sent by a messenger), a letter
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ, (a piece of equipment, especially of clothes,
apparel), a long robe, a festal robe

root ΣΤΡΕΦ, turn

στρέφω, I turn άναστρέφω, I return; I live άναστροφή, ~ης, ή, conduct διαστρέφω, I pervert έπιστρέφω, I turn to, return ύποστρέφω, I return

root TAT, arrange, order

τάσσω, I arrange, appoint, order άντιτάσσομαι, I range in battle against, resist άποτάσσομαι, I separate myself, take leave of, forsake διατάσσω, I command έπιτάσσω, I command έπιταγή, -ῆς, ἡ, a command, order, authority ὑποτάσσω, I subject τάξις, -εως, ἡ, an arrangement, order, right order, office

root TEA, end

τέλος, -ους, τό, end τελέω, I finish, fulfill ἐπιτελέω, I complete, perform συντελέω, I finish, accomplish συντέλεια, -ας, ή, completion, consummation τέλειος, -α, -ον, complete, perfect, mature τελειόω, I complete, make perfect τελευτάω, (I come to the end of life), I die

τέσσαρες, -αρα, four
δεκάτέσσαρες, -αρα, fourteen
τεσσαράκοντα, indeclinable, forty
τέταρτος, -η, -ον, fourth
τράπεζα, -ης, ή, (four-footed), a table

root TI, honor, pay

τιμή, -ῆς, ή, honor, price
τιμάω, I honor
έπιτιμάω, I rebuke, warn
τίμιος, -α, -ον, honorable, precious
άτιμάζω, I dishonor, insult
άτιμία, -ας, ή, dishonor, disgrace
έντιμος, -ον, held in honor, precious, prized

τρεῖς, τρία, three
τριάχοντα, indeclinable, thirty
τρίτος, -η, -ον, third
τρίς, thrice, three times

ύψηλός, -ή, -όν, high ὕψιστος, -η, -ον, highest ὕψος, -ους, τό, height, heaven ὑψόω, I lift up, exalt

root ΦAF , ΦA , and ΦAN , shine. show

φαίνω, I shine, appear ἐπιφάνεια, -ας, ή, an appearing, manifestation (of Christ in

άφανίζω, (I make unseen), I destroy; passive, I vanish έμφανίζω, I manifest φανερός, -ά, -όν, manifest

φανερόω, I make manifest

ύπερήφανος, -ον, (showing oneself above others), haughty, dis-

φημί, (I bring to light, make known), I say προφητεύω, I prophesy

προφητεία, -ας, η', a prophecy προφήτης, -ου, ο', a prophet φωνή, -ης, η', a sound, voice φωνέω, I call συμφωνέω, I am in accord, agree with βλασφημέω, I blaspheme βλασφημία, <math>-ας, η', blasphemy πρόφασις, <math>-εως, η', a pretense, pretext φως, (contracted from φάος), φωτός, τό, light φωτεινός, <math>-η', -όν, shining, brilliant φωτίζω, I shed light on, enlighten

root ΦEP, bear

φέρω, I carry, bear, lead άποφέρω, I carry off, bear away διαφέρω, (I bear apart), I differ εἰσφέρω, I bring in, into ἐκφέρω, I carry out, bring out προσφέρω, I bring to, offer προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ, an offering, a sacrifice συμφέρω, I bring together; it is profitable φορέω, I bear, carry, wear καρποφορέω, I bear fruit πληροφορέω, I accomplish, satisfy fully, fully convince φορτίον, -ου, τό, a burden, load

root ΦΡΕΝ (in φρήν, midriff; heart, mind)

φρονέω, I think καταφρονέω, I despise, scorn σωφρονέω, I am sober minded, self-controlled ταπεινοφροσύνη, -ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility φρόνιμος, -η, -ον, prudent ἄφρων, -ον, foolish εὐφραίνω, Ι rejoice

root ΦΥ, bring forth

φυλή, $-\hat{\eta}$ ς, ή, a tribe φύλλον, $-\infty$, τό, a leaf φύσις, $-\epsilon\omega$ ς, ή, nature φυτεύω, I plant

root XAP, rejoice

χαίρω, I rejoice (2nd aor. pass. ἐ-χάρ-ην)
συνχαίρω, I rejoice with
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ, joy, delight
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ, grace, favor
χάριν, (accusative of the noun χάρις used absolutely, in favor
of, for the pleasure of), preposition with the gen., on
account of, for the sake of
χαρίζομαι, I give freely, forgive
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό, a free (gracious) gift
εὐχαριστέω, I give thanks

χιλιάς, -άδος, ή, a thousand χίλιοι, -αι, -α, a thousand χιλίαρχος, -ου, ό, a military tribune, captain τετρακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, four thousand πεντακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α, five thousand

εύχαριστία, -ας, ή, thanksgiving

χράομαι, I use

χρεία, -ας, ή, a need χρηστός, -ή, -όν, (useful, good), mild, comfortable, gracious χρηστότης, -ητος, ή, goodness, kindness χρήζω, I have need of χρήμα, -ατος, τό, (whatever one uses, a thing), money; plural, riches

χρηματίζω, (I transact business, hence, consult, deliberate),

I make answer (in an oracle), I warn; passive, I am

warned by God; I receive a name (from my business), am

called

χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ, gold χρυσίον, -ου, τό, gold χρύσεος, -α, -ον, contracted χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν, golden

χώρα, -ας, ή, a country χωρίον, -ου, τό, a place, field χωρέω, I make room, hold ἀναχωρέω, I depart χωρίζω, I separate, depart

ψεύδομαι, I lie ψευδομαρτυρέω, I testify falsely, bear false witness ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ό, a false prophet ψεύδος, -ους, τό, a lie ψεύστης, -ου, ό, a liar

APPENDIX I

THE INDO-EUROPEAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES

Languages, like individuals, are related to each other in families. According to one estimate there have been approximately 2796 languages in the world and these may be classified into about 26 families. The family which interests the student of New Testament Greek is that which scholars have named the Indo-European family. Besides Greek this family includes seven other sub-families of languages, the Indo-Iranian, Armenian, Albanian, Italic, Celtic, Germanic, and Balto-Slavic. (See Table I on pp. 96f.)

What region was the common center, the home of the parent tongue from which these Indo-European languages have developed, has been a notorious subject of discussion. Earlier investigators were quite confident that it was in Asia — the continent which was the source of the oldest civilization, the traditional site of the Garden of Eden, and the locality where Sanskrit was spoken. But more recently certain scholars have favored the hypothesis that localizes what is popularly called 'the cradle of the Aryans' in the region extending north of the Black Sea and Caucasia, and south and west of the Volga River.

Beginning about 3000 B.C. it is probable that successive migrations of tribes left the old home and drifted, some south-

¹ Louis H. Gray, Foundations of Language (New York, 1939), pp. 417f and 303.

The question has not yet been satisfactorily answered. One of the most recent significant discussions is F. Specht's 'Sprachliches zur Urheimat der Indogermanen' in Kuhn's Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung, LXVI (1939), pp. 1-74. Further bibliography may be found in Gray, op. cit., pp. 457f.

³ See, e.g., Harold H. Bender, The Home of the Indo-Europeans (Princeton, 1922), and Gray, op. cit., pp. 304-310.

TABLE | THE INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

Extant modern languages are in the last column.

INDO-IRANI AN	Indic	Vedic Sanskrit; Classical Sanskrit	Pāli, Prakrit dialects	Bengali Hindi Marathi Gujerati etc.
INDO-INAVIA	Iranian	Avestan Old Persian	Pahlavi Sogdian Sacian	Mod. Persian Kurdish Ossetan Afghan Baluchi etc.
ARMENIAN			Old Armenian	Armenian
ALBANIAN			- N	Albanian
GREEK	East Greek	Attic-Ionic Arcadian- Cyprian Aeolic: Lesbian, Thessalian, Boeotian	The koine or Hellenistic Greek	Mod. Greek
	West Greek	NW Greek: Locrian, Phocian, Elean Doric: Laconian, Argolic, Corinthian Cretan, etc		(Tsaconian dialect)
IT A LIC	Latin- Faliscan	Latin Faliscan	Vulgar Latin	French Provençal
	Oscan- Umbrian	Oscan Umbrian Paelignian Volscian, etc.		Catalan Spanish Portuguese Italian Rhaeto- Roman Rumanian

Table I, continued

	Gaelic		Old Irish	Irish Scotch Gaelic Manx
CELTIC	Britannic		Old Welsh Old Cornish Old Breton	Welsh Breton
	Continental	Celtic Inscriptions		
	East Germanic		Gothic	
GERMANIC	North Germanic		Old Norse	Swedish Danish Norwegian Icelandic
	West Germanic	Anglo- Frisian	Old English Old Frisian	English Frisian
		German-High	Old Saxon Old Low Franconian Old High German	Dutch German
BALTO-SLAVIC	Baltic		Old Lithu- anian Old Lettic Old Prussian	Lithuanian Lettic
		South Slavic	Old Church Slavic	Bulgarian Serbo-Croatian Slovenian
	Slavic	West Slavic	Polabian	Bohemian Slovak Polish
		East Slavic		Great Russian White Russian Ukrainian

— From Carl D. Buck, Comparative Grammar of Greek and Latin (2nd impression, Chicago, 1937), pp. 3f.

Tocharian and Hittite likewise belong to the Indo-European family but their exact relationships have not yet been fully determined.

east to the Ganges valley, others westward throughout Europe.⁴
No remains of the parent Indo-European tongue are extant, but, by means of comparative linguistics, scholars have been able to reconstruct a large part of its vocabulary and grammar.⁵

The method and validity of comparative linguistics can be illustrated within one branch of the Indo-European family. The Romance languages are obviously related because it can be observed that, within historic times, they have assumed their present forms in developing from their common source, the Latin language. Thus, for example, the Latin word caballus, meaning 'a pack-horse, a mag,' is the origin of all Romance words for 'horse,' such as French cheval, Spanish caballo, Italian caval-10. Portuguese cavallo, Rumanian cal, Provencal and Catalan, cavall. 6 So, too, when various extant Indo-European languages are compared, the hypothetical parent tongue may be reconstructed with a considerable degree of probability. Thus, the fact that the Greek word μήτηρ resembles the Sanskrit mātár-, Avestan (Old Persian) mātā, Old Armenian mair, Latin māter, Old High German muoter (modern German Mutter), Old Irish māthir, Old Slavic mati, etc., renders it highly probable that all these words have come from an Indo-European word *mātér-.7

⁴ Today all of the languages of Europe belong to the Indo-European family except Basque, Esthonian, Finnish, Hungarian, Lapp, and Turkish.

⁵ The most recent works of this kind are A. Walde and J. Pokorny, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der indogermanischen Sprachen (3 vols., Berlin and Leipzig, 1930-32), A. Meillet, Introduction à l'étude comparative des langues indo-européenes (7th ed., Paris, 1934), and H. Hirt, Indogermanische Grammatik (7 vols., Heidelberg, 1921-37).

⁶ For still other dialectical forms, see W. Meyer-Lübke, Romanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch (3rd ed., Heidelberg, 1930), s.v. caballus.

⁷ The asterisk signifies that this word does not appear in any historical source. For other derivations from this stem, see Walde-Pokorny, op. cit., s.v., mātér-.

The words for 'horse' in the Romance languages, all of which have originated from the same Latin word, are said to be cognate to one another. So, too, besides words in English which are borrowed or derived from Greek (such as the derivatives supplied in Part I), other English words are said to be cognate to words in Greek. Cognate words, as their name indicates, 8 are words, in different languages, which are 'related' to each other because they have descended from the same ancestor. Though Greek and English have been separated from their common parent stock for so many centuries and have become widely different in so many respects, linguists have observed that some of the differences can be accounted for in terms of regular phonetic changes. Thus, because Greek and English are sister languages, it is possible to identify words in each which have descended from the same words in the primitive Indo-European speech. Jacob Grimm (1785-1863) formulated a statement of the mutation of consonants involved in the development of the Teutonic languages.9 (In all languages consonants are the skeleton-letters of words, for vowel-sounds are far from being as persistent - a fact which may be observed by noting the differing local pronunciations of the same words in our own language.) 10

How Grimm's law operates is shown in the following table, which indicates what forms the consonants in the Greek group will assume in the English group, and illustrates them by a few examples. The Greek declensional terminations have, of course,

⁸ Latin cognatus, 'related (by blood).'

⁹ For a most interesting account of the steps by which the present formulation of Grimm's law was attained, see Leonard Bloomfield's book entitled *Language* (New York, 1933), pp. 14f and 347-359.

 $^{^{10}}$ E.g., a man wears a 'doiby' hat in the Bronx, a 'darby' in Great Britain, and a 'derby' elsewhere.

no correspondence in the English words. Other words which might be thought to be exceptions to Grimm's law are accounted for by Grassmann's law and Verner's law. 11

The consonants which are involved are those that form the so-called square of mutes.

square of mutes;	voiceless	voiced	aspirate
Labials (lip sounds)	π	β	φ
Dentals (teeth sounds)	τ	δ	θ
Palatals (palate sounds)	ĸ	Υ	χ

1. The voiceless stops, π , τ , κ , are represented in cognate English words by f, th, h.

(a)	π and f	English cognate
	πατήρ 'father'	father
	πληγή 'stroke, blow'	flick, flog
	πολύς 'much'	full, fill
	πούς 'foot'	foot
	πῦρ 'fire'	fire
(b)	τ and th	
	όδούς (stem όδόντ-) 'tooth'	tooth
	τρεῖς 'three'	three
(c)	к and h	
	καρδία 'heart'	heart
	καρπός 'fruit'	harvest
	κύων (stem κυν-) 'dog'	hound

2. The voiced stops, β , δ , γ , are represented in cognate English words by p, t, k.

¹¹ A succinct statement of these laws may be read in Webster's New International Dictionary, 2nd ed., s.vv.

English cognate

(a) β and p

βύρσα 'a hide' purse κύβος 'loin' hip (b) δ and tδρῦς 'oak' tree δύο 'two' two όδόντ- 'tooth' tooth (c) γ and kγένος 'race, family' kin γόνυ 'knee' knee know γινώσκω (stem γνω-) 'know' 3. The aspirated stops, ϕ , θ , χ , are represented in cognate English words by b, d, g. English cognate (a) φ and b φέρω 'I bear' bear φράτηρ 'a member of a brotherhood' brother (b) θ and dθυγάτηρ 'daughter' daughter

θύρα 'door' door

μέθυ 'wine' mead

τίθημι (stem θε-) 'I put,

place' do

(c) χ and g

ἀχέω 'I uphold, carry,

ride' weigh

χήν (dat. plu. χησί) 'goose' goose

χόρτος 'enclosure, grass' garden

APPENDIX II

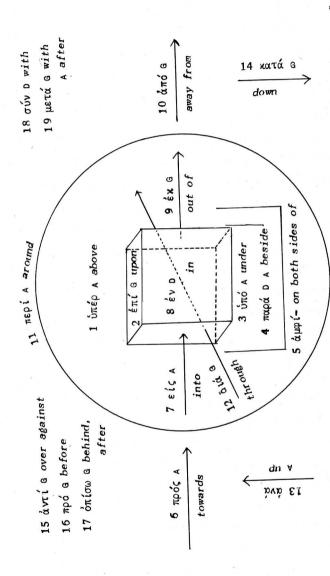
PREPOSITIONS IN COMPOSITION WITH VERBS

Originally a preposition was an auxiliary word which assisted in defining and clarifying the significance of the case of a noun. When a preposition is compounded with a verb its primitive connotation may acquire various other functions and meanings. One of the most important of these is the so-called 'perfective' use of the preposition. When used in this way the preposition usually completes or emphasizes the action conveyed by the simple verb. All Indo-European languages employ prepositions in this perfectivizing sense. Compare, for example, the English verbs bring and bring up, burn and burn up, carry and carry off, drink and drink up, eat and eat up, follow and follow up or follow through, go and go away, knock and knock down, make and make over, pluck and pluck out, speak and speak out, wake and wake up, work and work out. In each instance the compound verb intensifies the sense of the simple verb. So too in Greekalthough Greek and English do not always use the same preposition to convey the same idea. Compare εργάζομαι, I work, with κατεργάζομαι, I work out (literally down to the finish, see Phil. 2:12); καίομαι, I burn, with κατακαίομαι, I burn up, burn completely (see Matt. 3:12); ἐσθίω, I eat, with κατεσθίω, I eat up, devour (see Luke 20:47).2

¹ See, further, A.T.Robertson, A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research (5th ed., New York, 1931), pp. 553-557. The primary meanings of Greek prepositions used with various cases may be seen in Table II on p. 103.

² For additional information about perfective verbs see J.H.Moulton, A Grammar of New Testament Greek, vol. I, Prolegomena, (3rd ed., Edinburgh, 1908), pp. 111-118.

TABLE !! GEOMETRIC ARRANGEMENT OF THE GREEK PREPOSITIONS



Notes: 1. The symbols G, D, and A should be read: "with the genitive case means," "with the dative case means," and "with 8. Only the basic meanings of prepositions with certain cases are given here. For other meanings with other cases, the accusative case means." Number 5 appears in the New Testament only in compound words.

a lexicon should be consulted.

In the following list each preposition is analyzed as to its principal meanings when in composition with verbs. Most of the semantic shifts are perfectly clear. Occasionally, however, the meaning of the compound verb cannot easily be determined from the separate meanings of its component parts. Thus, the force of ἀπό in ἀποκρίνομαι and in ἀποθνήσκω is no longer obvious. Perhaps originally the former verb meant 'I answer back' and the latter 'I die off.'

It will be remembered that a preposition which ends in a vowel drops that vowel when compounded with a verb which begins with a vowel, as ἀπέρχομαι from ἀπό and ἕρχομαι. The only exceptions to this rule are compounds with π ερί and π ρό, which do not drop their final vowel, as π ροάγω and π εριάγω.

- άνά (1) Root meaning upwards
 ἀναβαίνω, Ι go up
 ἀνίστημι, Ι cause to stand up
 - (2) Again, anew, thoroughly ἀναζάω, I live again, revive ἀναπαύω, I give rest to (someone) thoroughly, refresh ἀνασταυρόω, I crucify afresh
 - (3) Back, backwards, to and fro ἀναστρέφω, I turn upside down, turn back, walk to and fro, conduct myself, live ἀναστροφή, 'walk,' conduct
- άντί (1) Root meaning opposite, against, over against άντιπαρέρχομαι, I pass by [παρά] on the other side άντιλέγω, I speak against, oppose, resist άντίχριστος, an opponent of Christ, antichrist

(2) Requital

άνταποδίδωμι, I give back as an equivalent, recompense or requital (άντί expresses the idea of a full, complete return)

άντιμισθία, reward, requital

(3) Substitution

άνθύπατος (άντί and ὕπατος, an alternative form of ὑπέρτατος, supreme), a proconsul

Perhaps ἀντίχριστος should be classified here as 'one who assumes the guise of Christ (in order to seduce His people)'

- άπό (1) Root meaning away from άπέρχομαι, I depart from άποκαλύπτω, I withdraw a cover from, uncover, reveal
 - (2) Back again (like Latin re-) άποδίδωμι, I give back, return άπολαμβάνω, I take back, recover

(3) Perfective

άπέχω, I have fully, have received (in full), see Matt.
6:2, 5, 16; also in sense (1), I am away, distant;
middle, I hold myself off from, abstain
ἀπόλλυμι, I destroy utterly; middle, I perish completely
ἀπολούομαι, I wash off myself thoroughly

- διά (1) Root meaning through διέρχομαι, I go through, pass through
 - (2) Distributionδιαγγέλλω, I publish abroad, proclaimδιαδίδωμι, I distribute

- (3) Transition, change διαβάλλω, I throw across, slander διαλλάσσω, I change (make other [ἄλλος] than), reconcile
- (4) Separation διασπάω, I tear apart
- (5) Perfective διαβεβαιόομαι, I assert confidently, emphatically διακαθαρίζω, I cleanse thoroughly διαφυλάσσω, I guard carefully
- είς Root meaning into εἰσέρχομαι, I go into, enter
- έκ (1) Root meaning from out of έκβάλλω, I cast out έξέρχομαι, I go out
 - (2) Perfective
 έκπληρόω, I fill completely
 έξαπορέομαι, I am utterly at a loss
- έν (1) Root meaning in ένοικέω, I dwell in
 - (2) Motion into έμβα(νω, I step into [a boat], I embark
- έπί (1) Root meaning on, upon έπιβάλλω, I cast, lay, or put upon έπιτίθημι, I lay, set, or place upon
 - (2) Motion towards

ἐπέρχομαι, I come upon (sometimes with hostility) ἐπιβάλλω, I lay or put upon

- (3) Upwardsἐπαίρω, I lift up, raise
- (4) Superintendence ἐπίσμοπος, one who oversees, a bishop ἐπιστάτης, one who is set over, a master
- κατά (1) Root meaning down from, down
 καταβαίνω, I go down
 - Οpposition
 κατακρίνω, I give judgment against, condemn
 καταράομαι, I pray against, curse
 - (3) In succession, in order καταρτίζω, I set in order, mend κατευθύνω, I make straight, guide, direct
 - (4) After, behind κατακολουθέω, I follow after καταλείπω. I leave behind, forsake
 - (5) Perfective κατεργάζομαι, I work out thoroughly, accomplish κατεσθίω, I eat up, devour
- μετά (1) Root meaning association with μεταδίδωμι, I share (a thing) with (anyone), impart μετέχω, I partake of, share in
 - (2) Change, alteration μεταβαίνω, I pass from one place to another, depart μεταμορφόω, I change to another form, transform, transfigure

- μετανοέω. I change my mind or purpose, repent
- After, in search of μεταπέμπω, I send after or for, summon
- παρά (1) Root meaning beside, near

 παραγίνομαι, I am at hand, arrive

 παρακαλέω, I call to my side, summon, admonish, entreat,

 encourage, comfort
 - (2) Violation, transgression, neglect παραβαίνω, I go by the side of (and beyond), overstep, transgress

παρακούω, I hear amiss, hear without heeding, disobey

- περί (1) Root meaning in a circuit about, around περιβάλλω, I throw around, I clothe περιπατέω. I walk about, Hebraistically, in an ethical sense, I conduct myself, live
 - (2) Beyond (because that which surrounds a thing does not belong to the thing itself but is beyond it) περισσεύω, I exceed (the ordinary, the necessary), I abound, cause to abound
- προ΄ Root meaning before (of place or time), forth προάγω, I lead forth, go before προγινώσκω, I know beforehand, foreknow προφητεύω, I foretell, speak forth, prophesy
- πρός (1) Root meaning to, towards
 προσέρχομαι, I come to, approach
 προσέχω, I bring to; with τον νοῦν, I turn the mind to,

attend to, give heed to myself, beware προσχυνέω, I kiss the hand to (towards) one (in token of reverence), fall down before, worship

- (2) On, at προσκόπτω, I strike (the hand or foot) against, stumble at
- σύν (1) Root meaning together with συνάγω, I gather together συνεργέω, I work together συνίημι, (I bring together in the mind), I understand
 - (2) Perfective συνθρύπτω, I break in pieces, crush utterly συνκαλύπτω, I veil (cover) completely συντηρέω, I keep safe
- ύπερ Root meaning over, above ὑπερβάλλω, (I throw over or beyond), I exceed, surpass ὑπερέχω, (I have or hold over), I am superior, excel ὑπεργιμάω, I am more than a conqueror
- υπό Root meaning under, hence of subjection and compliance ύποδέομαι, I bind under (the foot) ὑπομένω, (I remain under), I remain, persevere, endure ὑπάγω, (I lead under), I withdraw myself, depart

APPENDIX 111 TABLE OF CORRELATIVE PRONOUNS AND ADVERBS

	ALLENDIA		ABLE OF CONNELM INC. INC. ON AND AND THE CO.	
	DEMONSTRATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	INDEFINITE	RELATIVE and/or INDEFINITE RELATIVE
				of who which
	öδε, this (here)			
SIMPLE	oftos, this (near)	tíc; who? which? what? TIG, someone, anyone	TIC, someone, anyone	ootis, whoever, which-
	έκεῖνος, that (yonder)			ever
				où, where, whither
	cottou, there, here	Toll: where?	πού. somewhere	
	ώδε, hither, here	MOU, WIELE:		onou, where, whither
	έντεθθεν, hence			"Asy whence
PLAGE	έχεῖθεν, thence	TOUEV; whencer		
	έχεῖ, there			
	ένθάδε, here, hither			
	,	-0.5. Long	πώς, at all, somehow,	trode se so
MANNER	outws, thus, so	TEUS; DOW:	in any way	ws, as, about
	with and wint, now		ποτέ, at some time,	čτε, when
TIME	τότε, then	πότε; when?	once, ever	őταν, whenever, when
	τοσούτος, so great, so	πόσος; how great? how		0000, as great as, as
QUANTITY	much			much as
	τοιοῦτος, of such a	ποĵος; of what sort?		ofoc, such as
QUALITY	kind, such	what?		όποῖος, of what sort
i i	τηλικούτος, so large,	πηλίκος; how large?		ήλίχος, what size of
3710	so great	how great?		

APPENDIX IV

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF SOME IMPORTANT VERBS

The following list of principal parts is a summary of some of the important verbs in the New Testament. The seven irregular verbs which are given above on pages 60-61 have not been repeated here. The enclosing of a principal part in parentheses signifies that no form of the tense system immediately derived from that part occurs in the New Testament. In some instances, however, compound verbs which involve that principal part are found in the New Testament. It will be understood that, because of the exigencies of space, the definitions of these verbs have been severely limited.

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MLDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
άγαπάω	ἀγαπήσω	ήγάπησα	ήγάπηκα	ήγάπημαι	ήγαπήθην
love ἄγω lead	ἄξω	ήγαγον ήξα	$(\hat{\eta}_{\chi\alpha})$	ήγμαι	ήχθην
αἴρω	άρῶ	ήρα	ήρκα	ήρμαι	ἦρθην
take up, αἰτέω	take away αιτήσω	ήτησα	ήσηκα	(ήτημαι)	ήτήθην
ask for άκούω	ἀκούσω	ή κουσα	άκήκοα	(ἤκουσμαι) ήκούσθην
hear άμαρτάνω sin	άμαρτήσω	ήμάρτησα ήμαρτον	ήμάρτηκα	(ἡμάρτημαι)(ἡμαρτήθην)	

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
ἀνοίγω open	άνοίξω	άνέφξα ήνοιξα ήνέφξα	άν έφγα	άν έφ γ μαι ήν έφ γ μαι ήνοι γ μαι	άνεφχθην ήνοίχθην ήνεφχθην
ἀπόλλυμι destroy	άπολέσω άπολῶ	άπώλεσα	άπόλωλα		
άποστέλλω send	άποστελῶ	άπέστειλα	άπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	άπεστάλην
άφίημι let go;	άφήσω forgive	άφηνα	άφεῖκα	άφεῖμαι	ἀφέθην
βάλλω throw	βαλῶ	έβαλον έβαλα	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	έβλήθην
γεννάω beget	γεννήσω	έγέννησα	γεγέννηκα	γεγέννημαι	έγεννήθην
γίνομαι become	γενήσομαι	έγενόμην	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	έγενήθην
γινώσκω know	γνώσομαι	έγνων	ἔγνωκα	έγνωσμαι	έγνώσθην
γράφω write	γράψω	έγραψα	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	έγράφην
δείκνυμι show	δείξω	έδειξα	(δέδειχα)	δέδειγμαι	έδείχθην
δίδωμι give	δώσω	έδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	έδόθην
διώκω pursue	διώξω	έδίωξα	(δεδίωχα)	δεδίωγμαι	έδιώχθην
δοξάζω glorify	δοξάσω	έδόξασα	(δεδόξακα)	δεδόξασμαι	έδοξάσθην
έγείρω raise up	έγερῶ	ήγ ειρα		έγήγερμαι	ήγερθην
έλέγχω convict,	έλέγξω reprove	ήλε γ ξα			ήλέγχθην
έλεέω pity	έλεήσω	ήλέησα	(ήλέηκα)	ήλέημαι	ήλεήθην
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PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
έλπίζω hope	έλπιῶ	ήλπισα ⁷	ήλπικα		
έρωτάω ask	έρωτήσω	ήρώτησα	, 11	(ήρώτημαι) η	
έτοιμάζω prepare	έτοιμάσω			ήτο ίμασμαι	
εύαγγελίζω		εὐηγγέλισα	(εύηγγέλικα)	εὐηγγέλισμαι	εύηγγελίσθην
preach the εὐλογέω bless	e gospel εύλογήσω	εύλόγησα	εύλόγηκα	εύλόγημαι	εύλογήθην
εύρίσκω find	ευρήσω	είρον	εΰρηκα	(ευρημαι)	εύρέθην
ἔχω have	έξω	έσχον	έσχηκα		
ήκω am come	ήξω	ήξα	η̂κα		
θαυμάζω marvel	θαυμάσομα	ι έθαύμασα	(τεθαύμακο		έθαυμάσθην
θεραπεύω	θεραπεύσω	έθεράπευσ	α (τεθεράπευχ	ια) τεθέράπευμα	ι έθεραπεύθην
heal θύω		έθυσα		τέθυμαι	έτύθην
sacrific ίστημι stand	ce στήσω	έστησα έστην	έστηκα	(έσταμαι)	
καθαρίζω	καθαριῶ	έκαθάρισο		κεκαθάρισμο	αι έκαθαρίσθην
cleanse καλέω call	καλέσω	έκάλεσα	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	έκλήθην
κηρύσσω proclai	κηρύξω	έκηρυξα	(κεκήρυχο	x) (κεκήρυ γ μα	
πρίνω judge	 κριν ῶ	έπρινα	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	έκρίθην
λαλω speak	λαλήσω	έλάλησα	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	έλαλήθην

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT	PERFECT	AORIST
×			ACTIVE	MIDDLE	PASSIVE
λαμβάνω take	λήμψομαι	έλαβον	είληφα	είλημμαι	έλήμφθην
λείπω leave	λείψω	έλιπον	(λέλοιπα)	λέλειμμαι	έλείφθην
λύω 100se	λύσω	έ λυσα	λέλυκα	λέλυμαι	έλύθην
μαρτυρέω bear witn	μαρτυρήσω less	έμαρτύρησα	μεμαρτύρηκα	μεμαρτύρημαι	έμαρτυρήθην
μένω remain	μενῶ	έμεινα	μεμένηκα		
ξηραίνω dry up		έξήρανα		έξήραμμαι	έξηράνθην
οίκοδομέω build	οίκοδομήσω	φ κοδόμησα		φκοδόμημαι	ώ κοδομήθην
πάσχω suffer	(πείσομαι)	έπαθον	πέπονθα		
πείθω persuade	πείσω	"επεισα	πέποιθα	τέπεισμαι	έπείσθην
πειράζω tempt	(πειράσω)	έπε ίρασα	(πεπείρανα)	πεπείρασμαι	έπειράσθην
πέμπω send	πέμψω	έπεμψα	(πέπομφα)	(πέπεμμαι)	έπέμφθην
πίνω drink	πίομαι	έπιον	πέπωκα	(πέπομαι)	έπόθην
πίπτω	πεσοῦμαι	έ πεσον	πέπτωκα		
fall		έπεσα			
πιστεύω believe	πιστεύσω	έπίστευσα	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	έπιστεύθην
πληρόω fill, ful	πληρώσω fill	έπλήρωσα	πεπλήρωκα	πεπλήρωμαι	έπληρώθην
ποιέω do, make	ποιήσω	έποίησα	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	(ἐποιήθην)
πράσσω do, perfo	πράξω rm	έπραξα	πέπραχα	πέπραγμαι	

PRESENT	FUTURE	AORIST	PERFECT ACTIVE	PERFECT MIDDLE	AORIST PASSIVE
σπείρω sow	(σπερῶ)	έσπειρα		έσπαρμαι	έσπάρην
σταυρόω crucify	σταυρώσω	έσταύρωσα	(έσταύρωκα)	έσταύρωμαι	έσταυρώθην
στηρίζω strengthen	στηρίξω στηρίσω	έστήριξα έστήρισα		έστήρι γ μαι	έστηρίχθην
στρέφω turn	(στρέψω)	έστρεψα		(ἔστραμμαι)) έστράφην
σώζω save	σώσω	έσωσα	σέσωκα	σέσωσμαι σέσωμαι	έσώθη ν
τελέω finish, f	(τελέσω) fulfill	έτέλεσα	τετέλεκα	τετέλεσμαι	έτελέσθην
τηρέω keep	τηρήσω	έτήρησα	τετήρηκα	τετήρημαι	έτηρήθην
τίθημι place, pu	θήσω nt	έθηκα	τέθεικα	τέθειμαι	έτέθην
τιμάω value, ho	τιμήσω nor	έτίμησα	(τετίμηκα)	τετίμημαι	(έτιμήθην)
φανερόω make mani	φανερώσω fest	έφαν έρωσα	(πεφανέρωνα)	πεφανέρωμαι	έφαν ερώθην
φιλέω love	(φιλήσω)	έφίλησα	πεφίληκα	(πεφίλημαι))(έφιλήθην)
χαίρω rejoice	χαρήσομαι				έχάρην

APPENDIX V

FEMININE NOUNS OF THE SECOND DECLENSION

The beginner in Greek learns that, with a very few exceptions, nouns of the second declension ending in $-o\zeta$ are masculine in gender. The exceptions which occur most frequently in the New Testament are $\dot{\eta}$ oboig and $\dot{\eta}$ ephhog. Besides these two words, however, there are -- suprisingly enough -- thirty-two additional feminine nouns of the second declension in the New Testament, as well as eighteen other nouns of the second declension which are sometimes masculine and sometimes feminine. Examples of the second group include the words $\pi \circ \rho \theta \acute{\epsilon} vo \zeta$ and $\theta \acute{\epsilon} o \acute{\varsigma}$; the former, which is usually feminine, is masculine in Revelation 14:4, and the latter is feminine in Acts 19:37, where it refers to the goddess Artemis (sometimes called Diana).

In several cases what now functions as a noun was originally an adjective of two terminations used with a feminine noun. In the course of time, however, the latter came to be omitted, and the adjective alone was felt to be sufficient. For example, the adjective $\mbox{\it d}\beta \mbox{\it u}\sigma\sigma\sigma\varsigma$, -ov, means bottomless; $\mbox{\it h}$ $\mbox{\it d}\beta \mbox{\it u}\sigma\sigma\sigma\varsigma$ (supply $\chi\mbox{\it u}\rho\sigma$, place) means the bottomless place, hence the abyss.

In the following lists the numeral which follows the definition indicates the number of times which that Greek noun appears in the New Testament.

A. Feminine Nouns of the Second Declension

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αρυσσος, -ου, \dot{\eta}, the abyss (9)
αμέθυστος. -ου, ή, an amethyst
                                   (1)

αμμος, -ου, <math>
η
, sand (5)
άμπελος, -ου, ή, a vine
βάσανος, -ου, ή, pain, torment
                                    (3)
βίβλος, -ου, η, a book
                          (10)
βύσσος, -ου, ή, linen
διάλεκτος, -ου, ή, a language
                                 (6)
διέξοδος, -ου, ή, a thoroughfare (1)
δοκός. -οῦ, ἡ, a beam, a log
\epsilon 10000, -00, \eta, an entrance
ξεοδος, -ου, η, a departure (3)
έρημος, -ου, ή, a desert, wilderness (as a substantive, 34)
καλλιέλαιος, -ου, ή, a cultivated olive tree (1)
κέδρος, -ου, \dot{\eta} a cedar (1)
χιβωτός, -0\hat{v}, \hat{\eta}, a box, ark (6)
νάρδος, -ου, η, nard (2)
νησος, -ου, η, an island (9)
νόσος. -ου, ή, a disease (11)
δδός, -οῦ, ἡ, a way, road, journey (102)
παράλιος, -ου, ή, a level place (1)
πάροδος, -ου, ή, a passing
ράβδος, -ου, \dot{\eta} a staff, rod (12)
'Ρόδος, -ου, \dot{\eta}, (the island of) Rhodes (1)
σάπφειρος, -ου, ή, a sapphire (1)
σορός, -οῦ, ή, a coffin
                           (1)
σποδός, -οῦ, ή, ashes (3)
στάμνος, -ου, ή, a jar (1)
συκάμινος, -ου, ή, a sycamine tree (1)
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τρίβος, -ου, ή, a path (3) τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ, a nurse (1) ὕσσωπος, -ου, ἡ, hyssop (2) χαλκολίβανος, -ου, ἡ, burnished bronze (2) ψῆφος, -ου, ἡ, a pebble, stone; a vote (3)

B. Nouns of the Second Declension, Sometimes Masculine, Sometimes Feminine

ἀλάβαστρος, -ου, ό, ή, (is also sometimes neuter), an alabaster jar (4) αρκος. -ου, ό, ή, a bear (1) αψινθος, -ου, ό, ή, wormwood (2)βάτος, -ου, ό, ή, a thorn or bramble-bush (4) βήρυλλος, -ου, ο, ή, beryl $\theta \epsilon \delta \zeta$, $-\delta \theta$, δ , η , God, a god, a goddess (1323) θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a doorkeeper, porter, janitor (4) κάμηλος, -ου, ό, ή, a camel (6) κάμινος, -ου, ό, ή, a furnace ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ, rarely ό, a wine press (4)λίβανος, -ου, ο, rarely ή, frankincense (2) λιμός, -ου, ο, rarely η, hunger, famine (12)μάρμαρος, -ου, ο, ή, marble νεωχόρος, -ου, ό, ή, a temple keeper (1) ονος, -ου, ο, ή, an ass παρθένος, -ου, ο, η, a virgin (15) σμάραγδος, -ου, ο΄, η΄, an emerald (1) συγκληρονόμος, -ου, ό, ή, a fellow heir, joint heir (4)

> ώσπερ ξένοι χαίρουσι πατρίδα βλέπειν οὕτως καὶ τοῖς κάμνουσι βιβλίου τέλος